Develop Israel with Israel Bonds

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Fly with TWA JETSTREAM

MARGINAL COLUMN

By ARTHUR GAEL SUPER

PURIM is the best time to print news stories designed to spread alarm and despondency, for when all the profound political analysts have had their say, something happens in the spirit of Purim and upsets their calculations. And if the analysts are confounded, how much more so those busily planning catastrophes of others, who are certain that their schemes will come to fruition and are suddenly hanged as high as Haman on the gallows they so carefully prepared for others. Yiddish folk language has an expression not necessarily confined to the Purim season, which expresses the popular acceptance of the unpredictability of human affairs. You will hear a long and detailed description of a series of events which, by every test of logic, logistics and even taghorrea — as A. P. Herbert described a rush of words to the mouth — should lead to an obvious inevitable result. But your narrator will then tell you, with a smile which is half-exasperation, half-triumph and half-melancholy: "Und wass tut flott?" (So what does God do?) and a complete reversal of everything you thought would happen takes place.

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WRITING this week in the "New York Herald-Tribune," Mr. Joseph Alsop tells us of a secret Soviet promise to espouse the Arab cause against Israel, notifies us that the Russians, with their anti-Israel design, have "an ace that can take every card in the pack" and figures that the trouble will come "probably next October."

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JOSEPH Alsop is a brilliant man, has a fine reputation as a political prophet and has sources of information upon which he bases his opinions. He has, like all political analysts, proved right as often as he has proved wrong; or perhaps in Purim terminology, let us say he has proved wrong as often as he has proved right. The propositions he advances can be argued. On Purim we may be permitted to generalise in the spirit of so many "Purim" deliverances in the past. No one could have foreseen the victory of embryo Israel over six Arab armies in 1948 or the fantastic success of the breathlessly swift Sinai campaign. The history text-books contain a long list of minor Purims when smaller calamities were miraculously averted at the last moment by a hair's breadth. But what is sometimes forgotten is that on the very first Purim of all, that in Persia, where the pattern for all the rest was set, in retrospect the reversal of fortune for those who had plotted to wipe out the Jewish people may have seemed miraculous. The central fact was that the Jews stood up in defence of their lives and when the moment came defended themselves and inflicted a crushing defeat on their enemies by force of arms. If we were to be sufficiently infected with the spirit of adloyada to take Purim seriously, we could make it the national festival of Jewish self-defence for this is the first classical instance in ancient literature of this happening.

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MAY one become philosophical on Purim? Strangely enough, Jews have always found a means, if not to laugh at imminent disaster, at least to push off the thought of it by some mental process of their own. They refuse to believe it and this can lead to the most terrible of tragedies as the genocidal experience in Hitler's Europe indicated. Because ever since our earliest sojourn in the land of Israel there has hardly been an epoch when we were not threatened, we have learned to live in the future and ignore the apparent inevitable disasters of the present. Perhaps this was a kind of psychological reaction and may be a rationalistic explanation of our persistent Messianism. Though the Egyptians, the Assyrians, the Babylonians, the Romans, were at our gates, we continued to look forward to the glorious destiny which waited at the end of days! And since time for the ancient Hebrew was not a matter of past, present and future, but of one single, unbroken, continuous entity, it meant that always side by side with the threat was the present reality of that glorious future. This is probably the reason why the Israeli of today is so troubled by the threats posed to him by the concatenation of world politics from afar and seems less troubled by the menace on the borders.

Tel Aviv, March 7.

Snags Impede Scopus Accord, Dag Discloses

UNITED NATIONS, Thursday. — Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold said today, "We have run into some difficulties" on the recently concluded Mt. Scopus agreement between Jordan and Israel.

For that reason, he told his press conference, implementation of the agreement — achieved by Dr. Francisco Urrutia of Colombia — had not yet started.

Mr. Hammarskjold was asked to comment on the fact that Israel has not yet received any of the Hebrew University books or Hadassah Hospital surgical equipment from its enclave atop Mt. Scopus, Jordan agreed two months ago when Dr. Urrutia was in the region to settle the Israel-Jordan disputes over Mt. Scopus, to allow Israel to retrieve the books and equipment.

Not Sending Envoy

Mr. Hammarskjold was asked about the truth of a report, considered highly reliable and circulated earlier this week that he would send Dr. Francisco Urrutia to look into the situation regarding the new Arab federations. He was also asked whether, if he did not send Dr. Urrutia, he was contemplating going himself.

He said press reports that he planned to send a special representative to the Middle East were "sheer invention," but he indicated that he might himself go to the region later this month, after visiting Moscow and London.

If the visit materialised he said, it would not be a specific mission. It would be just simply that he had visited some countries in the Middle East in the past two years, while some which had not called for his attention, had been "left off the map."

Not Political

It might be a good thing for him to visit these to "fill out the picture" for himself, he said. "However, nothing is firm in that respect. It may come about it may not come about. But what I want to stress is that if it comes about, this is not to be regarded as a political mission."

Mr. Hammarskjold is scheduled to be in Moscow on March 16 and in London on March 21. Thus, he will have at least a week between his visits to the Soviet and British capitals. When he referred to countries in the Middle East he had never visited before, it was ascertained that he has never been in Iraq, Saudi Arabia, or the Yemen.

The Secretary-General said that the U.N. Secretariat's studies regarding the legal and political aspects of the two Arab mergers have been completed. But he added that he cannot go further into the questions involved, pending formal adoption of the constitutions and other formal steps by the merged Arab states.

North Korea Frees 26 Airliner Passengers

PANMUNJOM, Thursday (Reuter). — North Korea today released the two American pilots, two German civilians, and 22 Korean passengers who were aboard the airliner diverted into North Korea on February 10.

The U.N. had demanded the repatriation of the 33 persons, of whom 29 were South Koreans. On Tuesday the U.N. Command announced in Seoul that following discussions, North Korea had agreed to hand over "the persons who wished to return."

South Korean police have disclosed that seven of the persons were Communist agents who forced the plane to fly into Communist territory. The North Korean Government claimed that the plane "escaped." Its crew and passengers were held in Pyongyang.

EOKA Orders Curb In U.K. Imports

NICOSIA, Thursday (Reuter). — Dighenis, leader of the Cypriot Greek underground movement EOKA, today instructed Cypriots to stop imports of sweets, drinks and shoes from Britain.

The instructions were contained in new leaflets circulated in Limassol today. They are the first detailed orders to Cypriots on passive resistance against Britain.

Cyprus imported from Britain last year just under £1m worth of the commodities listed in the leaflets.

Planes Leaving, But Arms Kept at Bone

By MAURICE CARR, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS, Thursday. — The two Israel planes and their crews have received official permission to leave Bone, Algeria, for Israel "within a matter of hours." It is authoritatively learned that the incident is regarded as closed by both the French and Israel Governments.

The arms cargo of the Flying Fortress which landed at Bone last Thursday, is being detained — but not confiscated — by the Customs for technical reasons.

It is confirmed that prior to the Flying Fortress' departure, Israel notified the appropriate French authority in Paris, while Lydda Airport advised the Algiers Airport that the plane would land there.

But two unfortunate hitches occurred: Paris omitted to send the information to Algiers, while engine trouble caused the plane to come down at Bone, where the unexpected arrival of the consignment of arms aroused the most dire suggestions, which is understandable in the tense atmosphere prevailing in North Africa.

Observers here regret that Premier Ben-Gurion's statement did not come earlier, thus cutting short flights of fantasy to which the incident has given rise.

It is not without interest to enumerate the mutually contradictory theories advanced by French political circles, coloured by partisan considerations. The rightists variously suggested that the arms were destined for the Algerian rebels or the Moroccans, accusing the Israel Government of complicity.

Rumours Rife

On the other hand, the moderates are convinced it was private machination, of which the Israel Government was an innocent victim. Feverish conjectures went so far that a jesting remark by the Quai d'Orsay spokesman, M. Baraduc, that "it was all Joanovici's fault" was taken up by rumourmongers as a serious possibility.

The extreme rightists, M. Tixier Vignancourt, showing an original turn of mind, expressed the view that the plane came from Cairo, but that Israel was brought into the story to cover up the truth.

The leftists asserted that the arms were for the Spaniards in Ifni, and that France herself did not want to be openly implicated in the Spanish-Moroccan conflict. The alternative leftist thesis is that Herut dispatched the arms for the use of the extremist European colonists in Algeria against the French Government's authority, as well as against the Arabs.

Finally, many liberal foreign newspapermen in Paris are convinced that the whole incident was a red herring designed to divert attention from the general Algerian crisis.

Incident Closed

I understand that Israel will not protest the detention of the arms. On the other hand, it is anticipated that the French Government will issue a declaration, serving as a counterpart to Mr. Ben-Gurion's statement, thus giving a decent burial to a dead affair.

Voroshilov, Day Appeal For Life of Algerian Girl

LONDON, Thursday (Reuter). — President Voroshilov of the Soviet Union has sent a telegram to President Coty of France expressing the hope that he will be able to spare the life of Djamila Bouhired, an Algerian girl sentenced to death for participation in acts of terrorism, Moscow Radio said today.

In New York Mr. Hammarskjold, the U.N. Secretary-General, said today that he hoped "we will be able to trust the liberal and humanitarian tradition of the government concerned" in the case of the condemned Algerian girl.

The French Minister for Algeria, M. Lacoste, has recommended that M. Coty reprieve the girl, it was announced in Paris last night.

Ghana Launches First Anniversary Festivities

ACCRA, Thursday. — Torchlight parades, official dinners and general celebrating last night marked the eve of Ghana's first independence anniversary.

A vast torchlight procession wound through the heart of Accra, ending in a large bonfire. Through the nation 250 other bonfires were lit to celebrate the occasion. A big fireworks display and a speech by Premier Kwame Nkrumah also highlighted the evening's events.

The celebrations will last one week.

Dr. Nkrumah today opened new headquarters here for the Ghana News Agency as part of the nationwide celebrations.

U.S. and Soviets Exchange New Summit Notes

WASHINGTON, Thursday (Reuter). — The Soviet Ambassador today delivered a new message to President Eisenhower from Marshal Bulganin dealing with a summit meeting.

The Ambassador, Mr. Mikhail Menshikov, handed the new note to Secretary of State Dulles during a seven-minute call at the State Department.

Mr. Menshikov told reporters it dealt with President Eisenhower's letter of February 15, which was a reply to an earlier communication from the Soviet Prime Minister.

He said he thought it would be published tomorrow.

The State Department announced that Mr. Menshikov had given Mr. Dulles two documents in Russian.

Later today Mr. Menshikov again visited the State Department and was given the U.S. reply to the Soviet *aide-memoire* of last Friday.

Basic Question

In it the U.S. said that it takes satisfaction from the fact that the Soviet Union is prepared "to utilise all means" including a Foreign Ministers meeting to reach agreement on a summit conference.

The U.S. note said the Soviet Ambassador and preceding letters from Bulganin raised the basic question: "What is the purpose for which a summit meeting would be held? Is it the purpose merely to stage a spectacle? Or is it the purpose to take meaningful decision?"

It reiterated the U.S. view that the character of the preparations envisaged by the Soviet Government for a summit meeting fell short of requirements that would assure reduction of international tension.

Speaking at a National Press Club lunch after his first visit to the State Department, Mr. Menshikov said that the positions of both sides on a summit conference "are closer than before."

Agreement Possible

He added, "We are sure that if the desire exists, it will be possible to reach agreement on the area of questions to be discussed at the conference. We are equally convinced that with good-will it will be possible now to find a joint solution, if not on all, then at least on some of the international problems requiring immediate decisions."

In this, his first public speech in the U.S., he said Russia would like to see an approach to shaping the agenda "which would allow us to count on the success of the conference, allow us to hope for a real possibility of finding agreed decisions."

Recent experience shows that the discussion of some of the urgent international problems carried on at other levels unfortunately did not produce positive results, the Ambassador stated.

U.N. APPROPRIATE

UNITED NATIONS, Thursday. — The U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, said today it would be "perfectly feasible and perfectly appropriate" for a summit conference to be held at U.N. Headquarters here.

He told a press conference that he regards it as "a simple duty and even a privilege to keep the door open for an operation which would cover central questions as, for example, disarmament."

Saud Says U.A.R. 'Plot' Charges Prompted by 'Foreign Influence'

Egyptians Head Seven Of Eight 'Union' Ministries

CAIRO, Thursday (Reuter). — Abdul Nasser issued a decree today appointing a joint Cabinet for the United Arab Republic in which Egyptians head seven of the eight joint ministries — the key portfolios. Other Ministries have separate heads for the Egyptian and Syrian regions.

The four Vice-Presidents are Abdul Latif Bagdadi, Speaker of the Egyptian National Assembly; General Abdul Hakim Amer, Egypt's Defence Minister; Akram Horani, Speaker of the Syrian Parliament, and Sabry Assali, the Syrian Prime Minister.

Gen. Amer is in addition Commander-in-Chief of the Republic's armed forces.

Fawzi Remains

The other six Egyptians heading ministries which apply jointly to both territories are: Mahmoud Fawzi (Foreign Affairs); Aziz Sidky (Industry); Kamal E-Din Hussein (Education); Fathi Ardwan (National Guidance); Hassan Bakouri (Religious Affairs) and Ali Sabry (Presidential Affairs).

The Deputy War Minister, Fathi Rizk, is also an Egyptian.

One Syrian heads a joint Ministry—Salah Bitar, Minister of State for Arab Affairs.

The Syrian Army Intelligence Chief, Abdul Hamid Serraj, becomes Interior Minister of the Syrian Region.

Yesterday Serraj announced that he had received a Saudi Arabian bribe of £1m. to sabotage the Egyptian-Syrian Union. He added that the U.S. was aware of the plot.

In Washington, the State Department emphatically denied suggestions by spokesmen in Damascus that the U.S. was aware of a plot against the U.A.R. Reuter reported. It said: "The implication contained in statements reportedly made by officials of the United Arab Republic that the U.S. was in some way involved in a plot against the Republic is completely without foundation. There have in recent months been a number of reports of statements made by various officials with the apparent purpose of implicating the U.S. in matters of this sort. All of these are untrue."

Observers in Beirut saw Nasser's allegations as the forerunner of an early severance of relations between Egypt and Saudi Arabia. It was noted that the accusations surpassed all previous attacks against Nasser's opponents, including King Hussein.

100 Arrests in Jordan 'Plot'

King Saud of Saudi Arabia yesterday answered Abdul Nasser's charges against him by declaring that the accusations were obviously motivated by a "foreign influence" seeking to create division among the Arab states, Ramallah Radio reported.

Saud was accused yesterday of having plotted to break up the United Arab Republic by attempting to bribe the Syrian Army intelligence chief, Col. Serraj, to assassinate Nasser.

An official statement released in Riadh emphasised King Saud's strictly neutral policy, and friendliness for all Arab states, and announced the establishment of a special commission to investigate the U.A.R. charges.

King Hussein of Jordan yesterday assured Saud of his support in the face of the "mean and fabricated charges" made against him. Hussein in a cable to the Saudi monarch spoke of "this familiar tune which is spread by the poisonous hatred against the Arab Kings."

Anti-Hussein Plot

U.P. reported from Beirut, quoting "reliable sources," that more than 100 persons were arrested in Nablus and Amman last week in connection with a plot to assassinate King Hussein. The sources alleged the murder was planned to take place while Hussein was reviewing the Arab "Renaissance Day" parade in Amman on February 28.

The arrested men were said to have included one present and one former parliamentary deputy, a former minister, and a leading Nablus businessman.

In connection with the reported imminent reshuffle of the Jordan Cabinet, U.P. quoted observers in Amman as saying that the changes would follow Iraq's lead in putting in a new Government which would be "a strong team."

Iraq to Supply Oil

In Baghdad, the Iraqi Government announced that Iraq will supply Jordan immediately with oil products. The measure was taken after a Syrian decision to restrict commercial traffic between Jordan and the Lebanon which passed through Syrian territory. The Syrian decision was stated to have created a serious fuel shortage in Jordan.

The Iraqi Premier, Nuri Said, announced that changes in the constitution following the establishment of the Arab Federated State would include voting rights for Iraqi women for the first time. He said that in accordance with the provisions of the A.F.S. agreement, Parliament will be dissolved and elections will be held within three months.

Pro-West Union For N. Africa Urged

The rulers of Morocco and Tunisia yesterday called for an early end to the war in Algeria, and spoke of a North African union of the three territories.

In Rabat, King Mohammed told visiting French editors he hoped France would take the lead in solving the problem of foreign troops on Moroccan soil. He said an Algerian settlement would be in France's own interest "and open up rich prospects of co-operation" with North Africa.

In Tunis, President Bourguiba, broadcasting to the nation, said that his three demands—evacuation of French troops, freedom for Algeria, and creation of an Arab West — were approaching a solution.

Attempt on Bourguiba

Mr. Bourguiba said Tunisia had chosen to cooperate with the West "because it is in our interest and because we consider it less dangerous than cooperation with the East." He added, "I chose Europe and the West because I needed to raise my people from poverty. I am responsible for its fate."

Earlier, Bourguiba demanded a detailed explanation from Egypt about the "Youssefist plot" to assassinate him.

In his weekly broadcast, Mr. Bourguiba wanted explanations on how a messenger carrying letters calling for his murder, came to have an Egyptian laissez-passer and a Libyan visa. (The letters were sent by the Tunisian extremist nationalist leader, Salah Ben Youssef, who has fled to Cairo).

Mr. Bourguiba said Egypt should show it was a mistake. If the reply were not satisfactory, there would be no point in having diplomatic representation he said.

The Tunsian Government made "vigorous representations" to Egypt last night concerning an alleged plot to assassinate President Bourguiba, "The New York Times" reported yesterday.

The report said that the Tunisian Foreign Secretary, Dr. Sadok Mokkadem, saw Addeslem Dsikri, the Ambassador of Libya, which appears to be indirectly concerned in the anti-Bourguiba activity. Dr. Mokkadem later saw the U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Lewis Jones, to advise him on developments.

Mohammed Urges Speed

King Mohammed urged "speedy solution" of the problem caused by the presence of foreign troops on Moroccan soil, and said he hoped France would take the lead by making proposals. (France has about 30,000 troops in Morocco.)

He again demanded the return of Sahara regions which he claimed were Moroccan. He did not define the regions, but condemned "the unfriendly policy notably shown by cooperation between the French and Spanish armies in actions against our subjects in areas which belong to us."

(Reuter, UP)

Anglo-Egyptian Talks To Conclude Soon

LONDON, Thursday (Reuter). — The Home Secretary, Mr. R. A. Butler, said today he thought the Anglo-Egyptian negotiations for compensation of British subjects expelled from Egypt might be brought to a conclusion "before too long."

He told the Commons he understood the talks were temporarily adjourned, however.

Explorer 2nd Still Untraced

WASHINGTON, Thursday. — American scientists today tried to solve the riddle of their second earth satellite fired from the Cape Canaveral base yesterday — which has disappeared into the blue.

Although the Jupiter-C rocket with Explorer II, a 13.5 kilogram satellite in its nose, took off well, and appeared to complete its flight in good order, no authenticated signal from the satellite has yet been received.

A high Army source said that it was quite possible that Explorer II went into an unplanned orbit, but Dr. William Pickering of the Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena, California, which had been given the job of determining the orbit, said there "is every indication that the satellite did not function normally."

Too High or Too Low

He added that there is "great probability" that it is not in orbit and that no further information would be available until technical data are interpreted and reduced — which would probably take several days. He added it may have fallen into the ocean.

Some scientific sources thought it likely the Explorer II had shot too high to move into an orbit parallel to the earth's surface.

Observatory officials said if it were in orbit the satellite would not be visible over the U.S. until some time next week, and would normally be seen only in morning and evening twilight periods when it would reflect the sun.

(Reuter, UP)

Gaillard Stakes Gov't on Budget

PARIS, Thursday (Reuter). — Prime Minister Felix Gaillard today staked the life of his four-month-old Government on the National Assembly's approval of a compromise defence budget, involving the sending of 28,000 more troops to Algeria.

The vote will be taken tomorrow. Political observers do not consider the Government to be in immediate danger, despite severe right-wing criticism that it is not making a big enough effort in Algeria and doubts among other coalition parties about its handling of North African policy generally.

The 28,000 reinforcements are to replace men demobilized after completing their military service. They will maintain French forces fighting the Algerian insurgents at a strength officially put at 371,000.

Conservative leaders had originally demanded the despatch of 50,000 to 80,000 reinforcements to cope with a threatened "spring offensive" by insurgents.

Right-Wing Support

The 100-strong Conservative group in the Assembly decided last night to vote for the Government on the defence budget. But it warned M. Gaillard that if it were not satisfied with his speech before the vote it would demand a special debate next week on Algeria and North African policy.

Today's editions of three left-wing weeklies, "L'Express," "France Observateur" and the Communist "France Nouvelle," were seized last night by order of the Ministry of the Interior. It is understood that they contained articles on Algeria, the one in "L'Express" being by the existentialist writer, M. Jean Paul Sartre.

The left-wing Catholic weekly, "Temoignage Chretien," announced that it was ceasing sales in Algeria following the seizure of successive issues there. The paper would be sent only to subscribers in Algeria.

Lloyd to Baghdad For Consultations

BAGHDAD, Thursday (Reuter). — Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, the British Foreign Secretary, will stop here for a few hours tomorrow on his flight to the South-East Asia Treaty Organization Council meeting in Manila.

He will have talks with the Premier Nuri Said and Foreign Minister Fadhil Jamali.

Jakarta Demands Dutch Return Seized Ship

THE HAGUE, Thursday (UP). — Indonesia today demanded the return of the freighter Kasibar, seized last month by the Dutch submarine chaser Drenthe.

In a stiff, 3,000-word note, Indonesia also demanded the repatriation of the Indonesian crew, 14 Indonesian soldiers, and 24 passengers, who were taken to Manokwari in Dutch New Guinea. Full compensation for all damages was also demanded.

The note said the Kasimbar was taken over from the Dutch "temporarily" under an ordinance which gave the Indonesian Government authority to place any company under any agency designated by it.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman said that Indonesia can expect a rejection of the note, and that an official answer would be made "in due course."

Soviet Ambassador, Mr. Mikhail Feodorov Bodrov, with President Ben-Zvi at Beit Hanassi yesterday, after his presentation of credentials. In the background can be seen the Chief of Protocol, Mr. Harry Bellin. Schlesinger Photo

New Soviet Envoy Accredited

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The new Soviet Ambassador, Mr. Mikhail Feodorov Bodrov, bemedalled and in full diplomatic dress uniform, yesterday morning presented his credentials to the President.

Backed by the largest entourage seen on such an occasion—the entire diplomatic staff of the Soviet Embassy — Mr. Bodrov was greeted by the Soviet National Anthem played by the Army Band. He then inspected a naval guard of honour.

Among the crowd was a metre-tall Cossack, and awaiting him on the steps of Beit Hanassi was a tiny Negro "mammie" — Mr. Ben-Zvi's granddaughter, as well as other children in Purim costumes.

Another unscheduled item was the arrest of three persons for interfering with the police who were preventing one of them—a middle-aged woman—from throwing a bunch of blue and white irises to the Ambassador as he left the ceremony. The three were later released.

Mr. Mordecai Namir deputised for the Foreign Minister, who is abroad.

The Army band and the naval guard of honour later paraded through the sun-warmed streets of the capital.

In presenting his credentials, the Ambassador said that his Government is pursuing a policy of increased cooperation among nations, and wishes to further the relations between the Soviet Union and the State of Israel.

In his reply the President said that the State of Israel is extremely interested in ties of friendship and cooperation with all the peoples and nations and will continue her efforts to increase the links with the Soviet Union.

Union Bank Buys Feuchtwanger

Jerusalem Post Staff

Agreement has been reached between the Union Bank of Israel, Ltd., and the shareholders of the I.L. Feuchtwanger Bank, Ltd., on the acquisition of the Feuchtwanger Bank by the Union Bank. The exact date of the transfer is yet to be announced.

Feuchtwanger Bank's senior director, Dr. Leo Feuchtwanger, his partners, Mr. P. Benjamin and, later on perhaps, also Mr. W. Feuchtwanger (who is now on a business mission abroad), and the large majority of the bank's staff will continue to be active in the larger framework. The Securities and German Restitution departments, combined with those of the Union Bank, rank among the largest in Israel banking.

The Union Bank, with resources of more than IL.75m., ranks fourth among Israel's commercial banks and has traditionally been a wholesale banker, particularly active in import and export finance. The Feuchtwanger Bank, on the other hand, has been intrenched in securities and management of private deposit accounts. Its resources add up to about IL.15m.

Originating from the Palestine Corporation, the Union Bank seven years ago, took over control of the Canada-Israel Central Bank, extending its activities into the field of agricultural and cooperative finance. When the amalgamation with Feuchtwanger Bank will be completed, the Union will be a fully-rounded-off banking organization with a combination of specialised services based on experience of decades for large manufacturers, exporters and importers, for the kibbutzim and private farmers as well as for the many thousands of individual savers, investors, members of the free profession and merchants who need the personal attention of "their" private banker. Fifty per cent of the Union Bank shares are owned by the Bank Leumi, and 50 per cent by the Palestine Economic Corporation.

We mark in sorrow the thirtieth day of the death of

Samuel (Sami) Cohen

and wish to inform all relatives and friends that a SERVICE will be held at the home of the deceased, 44 Rehov Hakochet, Ramat Gan, on Monday, March 10, 1958, at 7.30 p.m.

THE FAMILY

Moshe Pazi *Zita Bieler*

MARRIED

Vienna, February 16, 1958.

The Nahariya Local Council

Health Resort Department

announces that all

HOTELS and PENSIONS are open

to welcome guests.

Bookings can be made through the Health Resort Department of the Nahariya Local Council, Tel. 71 and 93.

H. Orlon-than

Purina

ORLON

PULLOVERS AND SETS

You feel the difference in quality, fashion, finish

BEER IS SOUND ALL YEAR ROUND

ESPECIALLY ON PURIM

Social & Personal

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi yesterday entertained to luncheon the Commissioner of State Revenue and Mrs. Ze'ev Sharef, Mr. and Mrs. Khaikova Sharef, and Mrs. Hinda Sussman of Rhodesia. The President yesterday received Mr. Hadin Cohn, the Attorney General, on the eve of his departure on a mission to the United Nations.

Prof. R. Zondek, a member of the Research Council of Israel, has been appointed by the Prime Minister as the Israel delegate to the 150th Anniversary of the foundation of the Royal Netherlands Academy of Sciences.

The Board of Directors of the Migdal Insurance Company gave a dinner in honour of Lord Kilmarnock, Vice-Chairman of the U.K. Board of Directors of the Company, at the Sharon Hotel on Wednesday. Guests included the Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol; the British Ambassador, Sir Francis Rundall; the Director-General of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Walter Eytan; and Dr. Y. Foerder, Chairman of the Bank Leumi.

Dr. Kurt Salomon, General Secretary of the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra, was yesterday received by the American Ambassador, Mr. Edward B. Lawson, to whom he reported on his findings following his study tour of the administration and operation of the major American symphony orchestras. His trip was sponsored by the State Department under the Foreign leaders' programme.

Prof. Tadeusz Kotarbinski, President of the Polish Academy of Sciences and Professor of Philosophy at the University of Warsaw, visited the Hebrew University yesterday and was received by the Acting President of the University, Prof. M. Evenari.

A reception for the Ghana trades union study group was given by the Histadrut Central Committee in Tel Aviv yesterday. Mr. R. Barkait, head of the Histadrut Political Department, proposed a toast to Ghana, while Mr. E. A. Mettle-Nunoo of the group reciprocated with a toast to Israel.

The President of the Tel Aviv Rotary Club, Judge E. Malhi, addressed the club's weekly meeting yesterday at the Z.O.A. House, on his recent tour of 30 Rotary clubs abroad.

BIRTH

LEWIN-EPSTEIN — to Dr. and Mrs. Jacob Lewin-Epstein on March 4, 1958, at Hadassah Hospital, Jerusalem — a daughter, sister to Noah and Eliahu Zeev.

MARRIAGE

LINDEMAN—SPIERO

The marriage took place on Sunday, February 23, 1958, of Dr. Mordechai (Hens) Lindeman and Adele Clara Spiero, of Haifa.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

The tenth anniversary of the Yehiam convoy in which 40 Haganah members lost their lives while trying to relieve the besieged settlement will be commemorated on Sunday at 11 a.m. at the Naharlya military cemetery. At noon, a second service will be held at the Yehiam monument and an hour later a room in the memory of the fallen will be dedicated at the Beit Hamegiaim in the kibbutz.

Mrs. Hatzroni is happy to announce the opening of her newly redecorated premises at 16 Rehov Herzl, Haifa. Glad to welcome old and new friends. *(Advt.)*

Holland Prepares 'Asor Activities'

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

AMSTERDAM. — The Israel Tenth Anniversary Committee in Holland is launching an appeal to the entire Dutch population for a Netherlands Forest of many tens of thousands of trees in the Adullam area, the Chairman of the Committee, Mr. S. Broekman, announced at a press conference at The Hague recently. The campaign will start on March 15. The Committee will ask the cooperation of all religious congregations and all cultural, social and political organisations existing in the Netherlands.

Other plans for celebrating Israel's Tenth Anniversary in Holland announced at the press conference — which was also addressed by the Israel Minister to Holland, Dr. H. A. Cidor — include a mass meeting in Amsterdam on May 4, which will be addressed, among others, by the Chairman of the Dutch Labour Party, Mr. Evert Vermeer; a mass meeting at The Hague on April 27, gala concerts in Amsterdam and The Hague, with the participation of the young Israel pianist Varda Nishri; a Jewish youth rally on April 2; synagogue services in many towns on 23rd and 24th April, including a joint Ashkenazi-Sephardi service in the 275-year-old monumental Portuguese synagogue in Amsterdam. Concerts are being prepared in several provincial towns.

Three of the radio organisations, A.V.R.O. (general), N.C.R.V. (Calvinist) and V.A.R.A. (Labour) will devote radio and television broadcasts to Israel. As A.V.R.O. and a V.A.R.A. radio reporter, as well as a V.A.R.A. television reporter, have recently paid visits of a fortnight or three weeks to Israel to prepare these programmes.

In June, a football match may be played in Amsterdam between a Dutch team and a representative Israel team.

Zionist General Council to Meet

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jewish Agency budget for 1958/59 is on the agenda of the Zionist General Council which opens in Jerusalem on March 16 on the Hebrew University campus.

With receipts from abroad expected to drop this year and with nearly half the budget needed to repay debts, it is felt in some Agency circles that expenditure next year should be concentrated on immigration and settlement and that cuts should be made in allocations for activities abroad.

Members of the Executive from New York will join the Jerusalem body for a plenary Executive meeting to open on March 18.

2 G.Z. Confederations To Meet Separately

NEW YORK, Thursday (JNA). — A three-day world conference of the World Confederation of General Zionists will open in Tel Aviv on March 15. it was announced here today.

Mr. Jacques Torczyner, who issued the announcement, said that the conference will be attended by delegates of the Zionist Organizations of the U.S., the British Dominions, Israel, Latin American and European countries. The Zionist Organisation of Canada will be represented by observers.

The conference in Tel Aviv will take place a week after a similar world conference in London of the opposition known as the Reorganised Confederation of General Zionists. The opposition group, led by Dr. Israel Goldstein and Mrs. Rose Halprin, insists that General Zionist organizations in the Diaspora should not be affiliated with any political party in Israel.

'Minority Splinter' Charged

In its statement, the Administrative Committee of the Confederation asserted that the "Reorganised Confederation is a minority splinter group that left the Confederation after it had not succeeded in imposing its demands upon the constituted governing bodies at the meeting of the Administrative Committee held in Jerusalem last summer."

The statement said that following the 24th Zionist Congress in Jerusalem in May, 1956, the conference of the World Confederation of General Zionists elected as its chief governing body an Administrative Committee of 12 members on a parity basis, consisting of six representatives of the two blocs within the World Confederation without a Chairman.

"Only this Administrative Committee can speak in the name of the Confederation," the statement declared.

(Leader — Page 4)

No Rates Rise Seen For Beersheba

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA, Thursday. — The Beersheba Municipal coalition has decided not to raise rates this year.

However, at the Council meeting on Sunday, the Mayor, Mr. D. Tuviyahu, will propose an increase in the price of water from 180 to 200 pruta per cu. m.

Ahdut Ha'avoda and Mapam will demand a 100 per cent increase in business taxes.

Nissim Declines Debate On Draft Deferments

Jerusalem Post Reporter

In an official statement issued yesterday in Jerusalem, Chief Rabbi Yitzhak Nissim declined to continue the public debate on the question of his children's draft exemption which flared up earlier this week with the Prime Minister's reply to a motion for the agenda in the Knesset.

It will be recalled that Mr. Ben-Gurion had given it as his opinion that although the deferments of the Chief Rabbi's children were quite legal, a public figure such as he should not have been put in the position of serving as an example of non-fulfilment of civic duty.

Rabbi Nissim declared that he considered the various public statements made on the matter as intended as an attack on him instead of an attempt at clarifying the truth of the situation, and that it would not be in keeping with the honour of the State for him to reply to them.

The Chief Rabbi reiterated his stand that the *halachic* and spiritual matters of the State and its people would continue to be determined by those qualified to do so, and that questions of the fulfilment of one's civic responsibility, beyond that required by law, was a matter for each individual to decide on.

He ended by invoking the aid of God in the continuation of his work in spreading the word of the Law and the winning of souls to the Torah and to the love of Israel.

Swarms of Locusts Pass Over Israel

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA, Thursday. — Large swarms of pink locusts yesterday passed over Israel south-east of Yotvata from Sinai to Jordan. A small number of locusts was also found in Wadi Ramon.

Employees of the Plant Protection Department and of the Chimavir Company are constantly patrolling the entire Arava in Piper planes and all settlements have been alerted for a locust attack.

The present wind direction favours Israel, but a sudden *sharav* could bring the locusts back.

Equation on Nature Of Matter Discovered

BONN, Thursday (Reuter). — An all-embracing equation on the nature of matter whose discovery was announced by the West German Nobel Prize winner, Prof. Werner Heisenberg, last month, was published in the newspaper "Die Welt" yesterday. It consists of 27 symbols—most of them Greek letters.

Prof. Heisenberg, West Germany's leading physicist, told scientists at Goettingen University on February 21 that with the new equation it had become possible for the first time to put forward a complete mathematical statement for the natural laws from which the structure of elementary particles and of matter itself proceeded.

"Die Welt" said the equation "will possibly have a decisive influence on our understanding of the world. Heisenberg has worked for five years on it. It is said that scientists will need just as long to check it."

Exhibit Stresses Elegant Living

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — An exhibition of Israel goods designed for efficient, economical and elegant living was opened at Hamlin House here this week, under the auspices of the Working Women's Association, in cooperation with the *Borchasiot* and their Consumers' Association.

Among the colourful displays are a model kitchen and dining room, china coffee services and dinnerware, hand-made baskets, ornaments and Israel-style scarves, and kitchen utensils in gay enamels. All the exhibits are of local manufacture.

The theme of the exhibition is to show that elegance can be brought within the range of the working family's income, if judgment is exercised in choosing and using goods. A special section is devoted to sea fish, with illustrations and models of various breeds, and instructions on their preparation.

The organization will wind up its Purim celebrations with a popular fashion show of spring and summer models at a party on Sunday, at Beit Liessin.

Bibi Couldn't Care Less

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Thursday.—A charming black and fuzzy Tibet terrier bitch, one year old and named Bibi, which easily wins friends, human and canine, has brought upon some animal lovers here the disapproval of the police.

One morning last January, before she had her collar with the city tag and number put on, Bibi went for a walk in Hadar Hacarmel and vanished. For several days her master, City employee Ferdinand Horn, questioned neighbours and friends. Chance helped him to trace her to the home of an acquaintance not far away. There, the terrier, equipped with a new tag and number and re-named Dolly, basked in the affection and admiration of a new household. Her new master said he had bought her from the local Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals for good money and refused to part with her. And the bitch, fickle of character and of low fidelity, accepted her new situation without complaint.

Not so Mr. Horn. He was surprised to find in the City Register of Dogs that his terrier had been entered for a licence only 48 hours after her disappearance. He concluded that the kindly ladies of the S.P.C.A. had lost no time in disposing of the pure-bred pet and had not even kept her in quarantine, as is usual with unknown animals. When he pointed out to the Society's ladies the cruelty to him and his family of their commercial haste in selling a stray dog so soon after it had been entrusted to their keeping, they grew evasive and advised him to come to terms with the new master.

"The terrier is in good hands," they consoled Mrs. Horn.

Her husband refused to be consoled and reported his loss to the police. A senior police officer told *The Jerusalem Post* that keeping and selling lost property can account to theft, and that the owner of a dog gone astray had a right to get it back if found within a reasonable period. And two days was a peculiarly short period. A detective sergeant has now been assigned to summon the leading ladies of the S.P.C.A. for an explanation.

Threatening Letter-Writer Tracked Down

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Thursday. — When a series of anonymous letters in English, posted in Nahariya, arrived at the Jewish Agency's Absorption Department here recently threatening death to its senior staff unless they found a job for the writer, the police took two steps. They provided protection for the threatened men and began to look for the correspondent.

One detective went through old Jewish Agency files in the hope of finding a previous letter. And, indeed, he found a letter in a similar handwriting expressing thanks for placing the writer in a satisfactory job. The police graphologist pronounced the two handwritings identical.

The writer, a resident of the Naharlya northern, was questioned. Yes, he had thanked the Agency for finding him employment, but the letter had been penned for him by a neighbour fluent in English.

The Date Did It

The illiterate neighbour, Charles Sondberg, 35, a teacher and recent arrival from Egypt, denied having written the threatening letters.

While he was being held at the lock-up, another anonymous threatening letter in the same handwriting arrived at the Agency — this time with a Tel Aviv postmark. "The man now held by the police is innocent — I am the writer," it read. Again, no signature.

Police were baffled, but not for long. Enquiries in Nahariya revealed that before his arrest the sly teacher, expecting trouble, had given a neighbour going to Tel Aviv a letter to post there. The date of the journey gave away the trick.

This morning, the Magistrate remanded Sondberg, still protesting his innocence, to remain under psychiatric observation for a fortnight.

Loan for Austrian Pay Claimants

The Board of Directors of the Austrian Aid Fund decided recently to take a loan which will allow persons cleared for payments under this programme to receive payments until September, it was announced yesterday. Previously, the payments were to stop in March.

The decision to extend the scheme was taken during February when Dr. Y. Weiss, Adviser to the Treasury on Personal Restitution from abroad, visited Austria.

Those benefiting from the scheme will have to contribute towards the costs of obtaining the loan.

Because of the loan and the increased restitution paid by the Austrian Government it is believed that aid totalling $1.5m. will be granted to residents of Israel.

Dr. Weiss also reported that the Austrian Government has set up a special parliamentary committee to formulate a restitution law patterned after the provisions of the West German one. It is believed that the draft will be drawn up during the present year and that it will include those former Austrians now living abroad.

Religious Centre Dedication in April

LYDDA AIRPORT, Thursday. — Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Wolfson left by B.E.A. today for London, after a two-week visit.

Mr. Wolfson said that his stay had been devoted to final preparations for the dedication of the Spiritual Centre in Jerusalem, (to be called Heichal Shlomo) which will take place on April 8. He declined to discuss his negotiations with the Government in connection with the purchase of Shell installations in Israel. *(Tim.)*

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Top Teams Meet As 1st Round Ends

By KEITH REICHERT

The first round of the National League fixtures ends tomorrow with five games. The battle for first place at this halfway stage will depend on the result of the top match of the day, the meeting between leaders, Tel Aviv Maccabi, and second-placed Petah Tikva Hapoel.

The champions head their rivals by one point, 17 as against 16, and have a better goal average: 39-6 to 29-12, so a draw will suffice to keep them at the head of the table. Both teams, in past weeks, have slackened from the unbeatable trend which took them into the lead earlier in the season, and there will be some strong talk from coaches and trainers in dressing rooms prior to the game.

Fourth placed Ramat Gan Hapoel visit bottom-placed Tel Aviv Betar, and following their draw with the Hapoel side in the "Big City" last week should come away with at least one point. Second from bottom Kfar Saba Hapoel entertain Haifa Hapoel, who are on the upward trend nowadays. An away win here seems slated.

Haifa's game brings the local Maccabi side, who are third in line, up against their clubmates from Natanya, and the local lads should make their supporters happy with their second win in a row. The final match on the National League card is between Petah Tikva Maccabi and Tel Aviv Hapoel. Neither team is going great guns at the moment but the Tel Avivians might pull off a necessary win.

Both Jerusalem Hapoel and Jaffa Maccabi have finished their first round schedule and are not engaged in League games. Soccer fans in the Capital have a friendly between Jerusalem Betar, top of the League A, and Tel Aviv Shimshon, in fourth spot. Kick off, at the Y.M.C.A., is at 3 p.m.

FIXTURES: National League: Haifa Mac. vs. Natanya Mac.; Petah T. Mac. vs. T.A. Hap.; T.A. Mac. vs. Petah T. Hap.; K. Saba Hap. vs. Haifa Hap.; T.A. Betar vs. Ramat Gan Hap.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

TONIGHT

JERUSALEM: Ben Yehuda, 7 Ben Yehuda, 2811. Tajar, 30 Keren Kayemet, 2022.

TEL AVIV: Abramsky, 66 Allenby, 2626. Beilinson, 11 Abad Ha'am, 2551. Yaffo, 172 Ben Yehuda, 24848. Chatel, 147 Ben Gvirol, 22116. Tamar, Hatikva Qtr., JAFFA: Yaffo, 30 Rehov 4, 82700. RAMAT GAN: Ramat Gan, 51 Bialik, 71314. PETAH TIKVA: Hayarkon, 24 Stampfer. REHOVOT: Lewin, 196 Herzl, 55-1345. HOLON: Tikva Struma Sq. 82620. NATANYA: Natanya.

HAIFA: Magen David, 13 Gaula, 6205. Maoz, 107 Moriah, 62621.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Shumpert, 7 Gaza, 61474. Dr. Shor, 46 Rashi.

TEL AVIV: Dr. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 25843.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

TOMORROW

JERUSALEM: Herz, 36 Jaffa Rd. 5032. Korem Avraham, 19 Zefanya, 2020.

TEL AVIV: (Day) Dr. Schwartz, 17 Allenby, 24553. Moscowitz, 25 King Georg, 62650. Reitblatt, 39 Rabbi Binyamin, Nordau, 158 Ben Yehuda, 28272. Maccabi, New Maccabi Qtr. 97327. JAFFA: Dajani, 98 Jerusalem Blvd. 62666.

TEL AVIV: (Night): Dr. Kolberg, 39 Allenby, 23222. Blumenfeld, 305 Dizengoff, 22040. Dr. Michlin, 113 Allenby, 23251. Teicher, 27 Shatskin, 2585. Maccabi, New Maccabi Qtr. 97327. JAFFA: As above. RAMAT GAN: Hatichon, 26 Hatichon. Ramat Yitzhak, 71340. PETAH TIKVA: Briut, 13 Hoverei Zion. REHOVOT: As above. HOLON: Rivek, Struma Sq. NATANYA: As above.

HAIFA: Horaliya, 1 Herzliya, 2264. Carmel, 159 Hanassi, 81712.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Abelow, 19 Usishkin, 2052. Dr. Shor, 46 Rashi.

TEL AVIV: Dr. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 25843.

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Religious Services

Sabbath begins in Jerusalem at 5.35 p.m. tonight and ends at 6.32 p.m. tomorrow.

JERUSALEM

Yeshurun Synagogue: Tonight: Minha, 5.30 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8 a.m.; Minha, 4. p.m.; Arvit, 6.30 p.m.

Sinai V'Nessim (Gan Sohanim): 5.30 p.m. Tomorrow, Shahrit, 8.15 a.m.

Italian Synagogue (Shlush St.): Tonight: 5.35 p.m.

TEL AVIV

Beit Israel (29 Rehov Dizengoff) — Tonight: 5.35 p.m. Tomorrow, Shahrit 8.30 a.m.

Shed Shivat Zion (97 Rehov Ben Yehuda): — Tonight: 5.30 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 6.30 and 8.45 a.m.; Minha: 5.30 p.m.

Beit Hamedrash (3 Rehov Ni...hus Street): — Tonight: 5.30 p.m.; Tomorrow: Shahrit 8 a.m.

"Ohel Sara" (9 Harzeva Quarter St.): — Tonight: 5.30 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.15 a.m. Cantor L. Glass and Choir.

HAIFA

Mariah Congregation (33 Rehov Kiryat Sefer, Ahuza): — Shahrit, 10 a.m.

RAMAT GAN

Hadisa Synagogue: Tonight: 5.40 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8 a.m.; Minha, 5.30 p.m.; Arvit: 6.13 p.m.

Shiloh Synagogue (Ohel Shem Gymnasium): — Tonight: 5.30 p.m.; Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.15 a.m.

ISRAEL MESSIANIC (Christian) ASSEMBLY
THE ASSEMBLY OF JERUSALEM
(Pastor W. Z. Kofmann)
Preaching and Worship Saturday 10 a.m. at the Y.M.C.A., Room 110, 1st floor. *Entrance free to all*

SPORT ROUND THE WORLD

By Reuter Correspondents

BUDAPEST. — Eighteen countries entered a total of 134 men and 84 women for the first European Table Tennis Championships which started Sunday. Hungary and Rumania are expected to take most of the honours. The womens' singles are packed with first class players: Ann Haydon, of England, is the top seed. In the men's singles the top seed is Zoltan Berczik, of Hungary. The team events are split into two groups — A, and B. Hungary and Czechoslovakia head the men's section while Rumania and England, the womens.

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Notice to the Public

Participation in the Tenth Anniversary Exhibition

The Ministry of Agriculture announces that it has been decided to hold an International Farmers Conference in Israel and a professional Agricultural Exhibition after the conclusion of the Tenth Anniversary Celebrations. — spring 1958 — in the Agricultural Exhibition grounds of Beit Dagon.

It was also decided to hold a suitable Agricultural Display, within the framework of the Tenth Anniversary Exhibition the purposes whose task will be to present the place and position of agriculture in the state. Agricultural organisations, marketing agencies and processing industries and agencies and producers of industrial machinery are therefore requested to contact the Management of the Tenth Anniversary Exhibition immediately, in order to assure themselves appropriate space for their displays.

GRADUATES OF PRE-VOCATIONAL CLASSES

The Ministry of Education and Culture announces that in accordance with an agreement with the Ministry of Agriculture, all students who have completed pre-vocational classes in agriculture and who wish to continue with advanced studies in this subject, may enter the "Additional Bet (2nd) Classes" in Agricultural Schools.

Participation by parents in the payment of tuition for students in boarding schools or external classes will be in accordance with their financial position.

Elementary schools will receive further instructions as to the procedure and places of registration.

Ministry of Posts
(Posts, Telegraphs, Telephones & Radio)

TENDER No. 9/58

Tenders are invited for the supply of various Post Office Cancellation Stamps and Engraving of same. Specimens of Cancellation Stamps may be inspected at the Philatelic Service's office, 132 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.

Tenders forms, specifications and further particulars can be obtained from the Director of Philatelic Services, 132 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv or from the Director of Acquisition Division, P.T.T., 4 R. Tel Aviv, Abu-Kabir, during working hours.

The tender must be accompanied by a letter of guarantee or a cheque of a well known bank amounting to 10% of the amount of the quotation, which will serve as a guarantee of good faith.

Tenders must indicate the dates of delivery in their quotation.

A certificate to the effect that the tenderer has fulfilled his obligations as regards income tax is to be enclosed with the tender.

Tenders submitted on the above tender forms and accompanied by the guarantee must be addressed to the Director General, Ministry of Posts, Jerusalem, in double envelopes. The inner envelope is to be superscribed "Confidential — Tender for the supply of Cancellation Stamps." The outer envelope should bear the sender's name and address.

Tenders not submitted in the above manner will not be considered.

Tenders must be submitted not later than noon, 20 March, 1958.

The Director General of the Ministry of Posts, is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender nor to order the entire quantity from a single contractor.

Tenders by telegram will not be accepted.

Director General
Ministry of Posts

HAMOSSAD LEBITUAH LEUMI

(National Insurance Institute)

Notice to Employers

REGISTRATION OF NATIONAL INSURANCE PREMIUMS

With the introduction of accounting machines into the Accounts Departments of Institute branches, from April, 1958, the final figure of the protot of all debit and credit entries in our employers' card index will be rounded out to zero.

In order to facilitate accounting in the offices of employers and the Institute, we would ask all employers to round out the final figure of the prutot sum when sending in the National Insurance Premium monthly accounts on Forms No. 102 and 114. As follows:

If the final figure is from 1 to 4 the sum should be rounded out to 0.

If the final figure is from 5 to 9, the sum should be rounded out to 10.

For example:

IL282 premium x 2.9% (Old Age and Maternity)—IL8.208, written as IL8.210.

IL282 premium x 1.25% (Equalization Fund)—IL3.525, written as IL3.530;

IL282 premium x 1.6% (Work Damage)—IL4.512, — written as IL4.510.

HAMOSSAD LEBITUAH LEUMI

TENDER No. 7/58

Tenders are invited for the supply of Shekly woven Cotton Canvas to be used for the manufacture of Post Office bags, by specified below:

10,000 metres Cotton Canvas, width 72 cm., natural colour. Weight per sq.m. —290 grams
Warp 16/2 — 32 threads
Weft 28/4 — 56 threads

Tender forms and further particulars can be obtained from the Director of Acquisition Division, Ministry of Posts, Tel Aviv, Abu Kabir, or from the Chief Storekeeper, Ministry of Posts, Haifa Bay, daily during working hours.

The tender must be accompanied by a sample of the offered canvas and a letter of guarantee or a cheque of a well known bank amounting to 10% of the amount of the quotation, which will serve as a guarantee of good faith.

Tenders must indicate the dates of delivery in their quotation.

A certificate to the effect that the tenderer has fulfilled his obligations as regards income tax is to be enclosed with the tender.

Tenders accompanied by the guarantee must be addressed to the Director General, Ministry of Posts, Jerusalem, in double envelopes. The inner envelope is to be superscribed "Confidential — Tender for the supply of Canvas for Post Office bags." The outer envelope should bear the sender's name and address.

Tenders not submitted in the above manner will not be considered.

Tenders must be submitted not later than noon, 20 March, 1958.

The Director General of the Ministry of Posts, is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender nor to order the entire quantity from a single contractor.

Tenders by telegram will not be accepted.

Director General
Ministry of Posts

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Where to go

• **Meet the Israelis**—
Tourists invited to meet Israelis at homes. Information at Government Tourist Office, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa.

TODAY

JERUSALEM

• **Zoo**:—
Jerusalem Biblical Zoo. 8.30-3. Tomorrow 10-5.

• **Exhibitions**—
1) Permanent Exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art. 2) Ancient Pottery from various civilisations from the museum's collections. 3) A preview of Primitive Sculpture. 4) Contemporary English graphics. 5) "Who Was Rembrandt?" Bezalel. 9-1. Tomorrow 10-1.

Permanent Exhibition of Antiquities. Recent finds: marble statue of Nemesis. Department of Antiquities 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. 9-1. Tomorrow 10-1.

Paintings by Jerusalem Artists for sale up to IL150. Artists House, 10, 1. Tomorrow 10-1.

• **Tours**:—
Spend a morning with Hadassah on a conducted tour starting at 9 a.m. Book for this tour by phoning 4061, Hadassah Club, Straus Health Centre.

Due to the Purim Holiday, there will be no Hebrew University Conducted Tour today.

• **Music Programme** with background of music pictures.—Brahms: Symphony No. 1 in C minor; Chopin: Fantasie Impromptu; Polonaise No. 6; — Y.M.C.A. 8.30.

TEL AVIV

• **Entertainment**—
Italian specialities. Lunch, Dinner. Luky's Bar-Restaurant, 3 Allenby Rd. First class Italian cuisine at IL 5.

Cafe de Paris — 101 Rehov Dizengoff, Tel.: 23-26. Real French Cuisine, Paris atmosphere, Moderate prices.

• **Tourist Service**:—
Visit Hadassah Club, 17 Jerusalem Street, Tel. 4876.

TOMORROW

JERUSALEM

• **Concert**, —
Jerusalem Chamber Music. Operatic excerpts. Beit Hillel. 8.30 p.m.

• **Saturday Music Hour** with organ and following records: Bach: Concerto in D minor for Two Violins and Orchestra; Chopin: Les Sylphides Ballet; Y.M.C.A., 10.30 a.m.

TEL AVIV

• **L.O.A. House** —
Emma Reyes Exhibition (10-1); House Tourist Service (7-9); House Grand Purim Ball (9).

• **Concert**: —
Beethoven: Septet; Stamitz: Clarinet Quartet; Bach: "The Art of the Fugue." Museum 7.

• **Circus**: —
Medrano. Maichet Tisrael, two performances 4.30, 8.30.

• **Exhibitions**:—
Paintings by Yehiel Krize; Children's Art in the Kibbutz. Museum, 10-1. Tomorrow 10-1 (Entrance by ticket only).

• **Z.O.A. House**—
Tourist Service (9-9); Exhibition Emma Reyes (4,9).

• **Circus**:— —
Medrano, Maichet Tisrael, 8.

• **Theatre**: —
Ohel, "Adventures of Hershele of Ostropolos", Special performances at 11 a.m. and 2.30 p.m.

• **Party**: —
Children's Purim Party, 20 Prizes for best Fancy Dress Costumes. Zoo.

HAIFA

• **Tourist Service**:—
Visit Hadassah Club, 17 Jerusalem Street, Tel. 4876.

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• **Circus**: —
Medrano. Maichet Tisrael, two performances 4.30, 8.30.

• **Theatre**: —
Habimah, "The Egg." 8.30; "Throw Him To The Dogs." 9.30.
Cameri, "Marius." New Hall, 8. Ohel, "A Cushy Job," 8.

HAIFA

• **Exhibitions**: —
Wood-cut prints in water-colour of Chinese Painter Chi Pai-shi. (1860-1957) 10-1. (Weekdays 10-12, 6-8.30 except Monday and Friday). Ethnological Museum, 19 Rehov Arlosoroff.
Works by Jacob Steinhardt. Drawings and Prints from the Museum's Collection. Fortnightly Exhibit: Sculpture by Chana Orloff. Municipal Museum, Town Hall, 10-1, 4-7.

JAFFA

• **Concert**: —
Mozart: Motets. Requiem. St. Peter Church. (near the Clock Tower). 6 p.m.

COMING EVENTS

HABIMAH

March 8 — "The Egg," Tel Aviv, 8; "Throw Him To The Dogs," Tel Aviv, 9.30.
March 9 — "The Egg," Tel Aviv, 8; "Miracle Rivca," Gedera.
March 10 — "The Egg," Tel Aviv, 8; "Throw Him To The Dogs" Rosh Haina.
March 11 — "Throw Him To The Dogs," Tel Aviv, 8; "The Egg," Merhiya.
March 12 — "Throw Him To The Dogs," Tel Aviv, 8; "The Egg," Edison, Jerusalem, 6.30.
March 13 — "The Egg," Edison, Jerusalem, 9; "Throw Him To The Dogs," Ramat Hasharon, 8.

World Zionist Organization
Jewish Agency for Israel
Association of Americans and Canadians in Israel
REHOVOT BRANCH
PURIM PARTY
AT SAN MARTIN HOUSE
Weizmann Institute, Rehovot
Tomorrow night, March 8, 1958
at 9 p.m.
Folk Dancing, folk singing and Refreshments.

Pension Deutsch
We are happy to announce that from
Monday, March 10
our Pension will once again be at your service
a quiet resort . . . 15 minutes journey from Tel Aviv . . . shady gardens
HERZLIA-PITUAH, TEL. 948347

Reception for Shmuel Bonchek
Vice-President, Labour Zionist Order "Farband" of America,
given by Farband Club of Israel and Moetzet Poale Yaffo-Tel Aviv, tomorrow, March 8, at 8 p.m., at Taberi, 7 Rehov Shulamit, Tel Aviv.
Admission: 500 pr.

Notice to our Clients in Haifa and vicinity
We take pleasure in announcing that from today
NATHAN ZVI & CO. (N. Zvi—M. Akerman)
48 Rehov Hanamal. Tel. 3521 and 87650
will be our agents for Haifa and vicinity. Clients are kindly asked to place orders for this area with the above company.
TEMPO
Factory of Soft Drinks Ltd.
Industrial Zone, Holon. Tel. 84397/8.

Hamossad Lebituah Leumi
NATIONAL INSURANCE INSTITUTE
Insured Persons Working Independently or Not Gainfully Employed
Monday, March 10, 1958
is the deadline for making the final payment to the Institute for 1957/58. Notice concerning this payment was sent to you in November 1957. No further notice will be dispatched. You are requested to pay the premium in accordance with the coupon attached to the above notice. Should you not have received or should you have lost this notice, please contact one of the Institute's branches immediately.
FAILURE TO PAY WILL CAUSE
1) Loss of rights in all branches of insurance
2) Increase of your debt to the Institute
3) Handing over of the debt for execution

Can't Decide?

The ideal answer to your gift problem is a Dressler Camera. It will be appreciated by everyone and gives a lifetime of fun. The recipient of such a gift will never forget you. Cameras are inexpensive at

Photo Supplies

The Weather

Forecast: Fair with rising temperature.

Outlook for Saturday: Same.

Weather synopsis: An easterly flow is bringing warm and dry air into the region.

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Carmel	—	—	27	32
Tiberias	45	—	27	27
Haifa Port	66	12	19	20
Natanya	64	10	24	26
Tel Aviv Kirya	59	10	24	26
Tel Aviv Port	74	11	19	20
Lydda Airport	68	4	23	24
Jerusalem	52	—	19	22
Mevasseret	52	—	19	22
Beersheba	59	14	23	25
Sdom	—	—	23	25
Eilat	59	14	23	25

A) Humidity at 9 p.m. B) Minimum temp. yesterday. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Mr. Nathaniel Rothenberg, Legal Adviser to the Jewish National Fund in the U.S., on a visit to Israel.

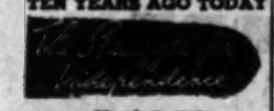
Dr. M. Goldstein, President of the General Zionists in Argentina, to participate in the World Convention of General Zionists to open on March 15 in Tel Aviv (by Seneca).

Mr. Leonid T. Lavin, to take up his duties as First Secretary at the Russian Embassy in Tel Aviv (by Air France).

DEPARTURES

Mr. Aharon Becker, head of the Histadrut Trades Union Department, for Geneva, for the sessions of the I.L.O. Management Committee.

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY



March 7, 1948

The Haganah last night repulsed heavy Arab attacks on Tel Aviv launched from the Abu Kebir and Manshieh Quarters.

A bill severing the civil connections between Palestine and the United Kingdom, to be known as the Palestine Act of 1948, was tabled in Parliament.

New Note Issue Is Technical Move

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The gradual replacement of banknotes now in circulation by a new series (as reported yesterday) has no economic or financial significance, it was announced yesterday by the Bank of Israel.

Last year, bills valued at IL17m. were withdrawn from circulation due to wear and tear and were destroyed.

The new notes will gradually be introduced into circulation as the old ones wear out, and there is no possibility that the new bills will be put into circulation before 18-24 months, since it will take that long to complete the engraving and printing; nor will they be introduced all at once on some specific date," it was stated.

When the present Bank of Israel notes were introduced in 1955, they were criticized in many quarters. The Governor of the Bank, Mr. David Horowitz, then appointed a committee to select new designs. This committee has approved the designs which are to appear on the new notes. The bills are being changed only for aesthetic and technical reasons, and the exchange will not have any influence on the value or the amount of currency in circulation.

Several foreign firms have already submitted bids to print the new money. They include Thomas de la Rue, of England, and Joh. Enschede en Zonen, of Holland.

Small Change

The Knesset on Wednesday referred to committee a motion by Dr. M. Nurock (National Religious) to replace the name *lira* with *shekel*, and to use the ancient Biblical names for other units of currency.

It is understood also that no decision has yet been taken on abolishing the *pruta* as the smallest monetary denomination (as reported in some papers yesterday), and of dividing the pound into 100 units, to be called the "agura."

FORGED IL1 NOTES FOUND

A quantity of forged one pound Bank Leumi notes have been discovered in Tel Aviv, the Bank of Israel revealed yesterday. The notes discovered until now are of the B and H series.

The forgeries can be spotted by the absence of any watermarks and the blurred and uneven numerals in the bill's serial number.

The public is requested to notify the nearest police station in the event of the discovery of a forged bill. It is believed that the bills originated in one of the neighbouring countries and were smuggled into the country.

Ministry Official Held For Taking Bribe

An official of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry suspected of accepting bribes, was remanded in custody for seven days by Magistrate Y. Bazak in Jerusalem yesterday.

Police claim that Arieh Zilber was involved with other people and that investigations had spread throughout the country. *(Dan)*

Purim Takes Over Tel Aviv

250,000 VIEW ADLOYADA

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — A crowd, estimated by police at 250,000, today viewed the children's Adloyada, in which 5,000 colourfully-clad youngsters somersaulted, danced, marched, drummed and blew for all their worth along the four-and-a-half kilometre procession route.

The children who took part in the parade and who had prepared for weeks in advance, certainly enjoyed it most. To them, the organizational flaws and the bad traffic and transport arrangements did not matter.

The city bore a holiday atmosphere from early morning as out-of-towners poured into town to add more cowboys, Indians, cats, sputniks, Victorian ladies, top-hatted gentlemen and their mothers to the busy and bustling streets. Women were seen carrying benches, chairs and even stepladders to vantage points along the route.

The Zoo and the Mann Auditorium were the most crowded spots, some 15,000 persons visiting the Zoo, where the traditional prize-giving ceremony took place.

An "Adam and Eve" in fancy dress, complete with serpent and other stage properties from paradise, won the first prize of IL150 awarded by the Municipality and presented by Mayor Haim Levanon in the presence of the Mayor of Paris, M. Marcel Levegue. Sputniks and assorted space satellites figured prominently and also won prizes.

A Persian Bazaar

The adloyada made up in the square before the Mann Auditorium. It resembled a Persian bazaar, with the crazy din of cymbals, rattles, whistles, drums and bells, accompanying the shouted orders attempting to straighten out the disorder. Amazingly the procession started on time. It was a delightful spring day with the sun shining and most persons in shirt sleeves. Loudspeakers blared music continuously.

The first big cheer at the Levinsky Seminary reviewing stand rose at three o'clock with the arrival in New York autocade style of the Mayors of Paris and Tel Aviv, the French Deputy Minister of Transport, the Director of the French Postal Services and their ladies. They drove in open limousines past the crowds lining the route and hanging from balconies and roofs. The cars with the French visitors bore tricolour pennants.

Earlier in the day, the French visitors toured the city and were guests at a reception given by Mayor Levanon.

Among the V.I.P.'s at the reviewing stand were the British Ambassador, the trade unionists from Ghana, the Mayor of Ramat Gan and Municipal Councillors.

Police Vanguard

The procession was led by mounted policemen on white steeds. The Fire Brigade band followed. The youngsters first showed their mettle with the outstandingly smart Maharlya youth band, in white and blue uniforms with sky blue berets, repeating its great success of last year.

The scouts' band made the most noise, the Tel Aviv Youth Band seemed mainly of four-year-olds. The Kiryat Ono ensemble were second only to the Naharlya guests.

Colour was the keynote of the procession. Flags and dress in red, yellow, green and blue filled the eye, though the marching might have been smarter and less confused. American tourists filmed and photographed throughout, and a German television team drove in and out between the marchers.

The costumed marchers were divided into three main categories—the Youth City, the Book of Esther, and Children's tales. Political motifs, so popular last year, were absent. Instead there were children's versions of record-breaking El Al Britannias, the City Council, Zoos and life among the Indians and jungle tribes and in the City of Sushan.

A donkey dressed in a teacher's hat, two cheeky monkeys in a cage and a goat made up the live animal contingent.

40 Thieves with Harem

The most striking of the floats was the Israel Intercontinental Ballistic Missile, with three little "volunteers" from outer space adventures.

Children's tales represented included Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs, Gulliver, Red Riding Hood, and Ali Baba and his Forty Thieves, apparently escorted by their harems judging by the large number of painted girls bringing up the rear.

The procession, organized by Mr. S. Bunin of the Chamber Theatre, took exactly one hour to pass the grandstand.

The spice of the adloyada was taken from the procession when the police reversed an earlier decision to allow the Medrano Circus elephants to participate. The Medrano clowns, acrobats, dogs, horses and elephants had specially prepared a big show, and had cancelled their regular performance at the big top with the adloyada in view.

By noon, long queues had formed at bus and sherut stops, and it was extremely difficult to catch a taxi. Many drivers just locked up their taxis and went to watch the fun since traffic bottlenecks held progress down to a snail's pace anyway. More than two hours after the adloyada was over, very long lines of person were still waiting for buses. No buses were running on the No.4 route in Rehov Ben Yehuda till well after 6 o'clock.

RATION NEWS

Jam: 900 gr. coupon Mem/20. Consumers taking additional sugar in place of jam during February, March and April will receive 500 gr. per ration instead of 250 gr.

'Mishloah Manot' From U.S. Envoy

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The U.S. Ambassador and Mrs. Edward B. Lawson treated the polio stricken children of the Finestone Children's hospital at Ramat Hasharon to a performance of the Medrano circus here yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawson, who provided a special bus for the children, did not forget the traditional Purim Gifts. The party was accompanied by Dr. L. Ginsburg, Dr. B. Hapell and Dr. T. Nachemson, members of the hospital staff.

Court Bans Purim Songs Sung Without Royalties

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — A temporary injunction against singing songs without payment of composers' royalties at the Purim parties scheduled by four political parties over the weekend in Tel Aviv was issued here today by Magistrate E. Malachi.

The order was issued on the application of the Composers and Musicians Association against Mapam, the Communists, the National Religious Party and the Progressives. A similar request against Herut will be heard tomorrow and against the General Zionists on Sunday.

The representative of the Association, Mr. V. Hasson, came to an agreement with Ramot Hashavim, against whom it had applied for an injunction in the same connection. A similar request against Kfar Shmaryahu will be heard next week. *(Him)*

PURIM MISHAPS

Jerusalem Post Staff

The festival did not pass without a number of seasonal mishaps.

● A 14-year-old boy in Eilat was hit in the eye with a Purim pistol. The owner of the toy, aged 15, was questioned by police.

● On Wednesday night a band of youth attacked a private car travelling through the Yemenite Quarter in Tel Aviv, breaking the windows and battering the doors. The owner of the car, Mr. Y. Karginovsky of 94 Rehov Bloch, lodged a complaint with the police who opened investigations.

Magen David Adom reported treating some 20 cases of fainting and wrenched and broken limbs during the Adloyada procession.

Competition For Negev Beduin

Jerusalem Post Reporter

When Beduin came to the weekly market in Beersheba yesterday they found the town occupied by scores of Purim Beduin who were reinforced by bands of Red Indians armed with bows and arrows. Squads of real policemen worked hard to keep the streets clear for traffic.

Fifteen French Journalists Arrive

LYDDA AIRPORT, Thursday. — A group of 15 French newspapermen headed by Prof. Albert Bayet, President of the French National Press Federation, arrived here last night for a week's visit as guests of the Government.

The visitors were met by the French Ambassador, M. P.E. Gilbert, staff members of the French Embassy, Mr. W. Eilashar of the Foreign Ministry, and Mr. M. Jarblum, former Chairman of the French Zionist Organization.

In addition to Prof. Bayet, the group includes the following members: M. Henri Maucot, President of the Paris Press Syndicate; M. P.R. Wolf, Vice President of the National Press Federation; French Press; Mme. Sauvageot, director of the weekly "La Vie Catholique Illustre;" M. P. Wurmser, Secretary of the Provincial Press Syndicate, and Mme. Wurmser; M. Louis Gabriel Robinet, Editor of "Le Figaro;" M. P. Thominet, President of "L'Equipe;" M. Maurice Bujon, director of the Montpelier "Midi Libre;" M. Robert Doucet, Editor of "La Voix du Nord," Lille; M. R. Royer, Director of the Strasbourg "Derniere Nouvelles d'Alsace;" M. Maurice Catelas, Director of the Amiens "Courrier Picard;" M. Maurice Civilian, Director of the Paris "Liberation;" M. Raul Hillmeyer, Director of the Mulhouse "L'Alsace;" M. Albert Blanchain, Director of the "Courrier de Ouest."

Haman Cursed In Capital

Jerusalem Post Staff

Haman was denounced good and sharp in Jerusalem synagogues yesterday evening with toy pistols crackling at every mention of the wicked man's name to supplement the traditional noisemakers and stamping of feet.

At Chief Rabbi Nissim's home, the Book of Esther was read by Dr. R. Werblowsky, Lecturer in Comparative Religion at the Hebrew University. Chief Rabbi I. Herzog heard the reading of Megilat Esther at the Rehavia Synagogue.

Spring weather added to the general festive Purim mood yesterday and the streets hummed with costumed children going to and from holiday parties.

In the morning several hundred children gathered for a party in the Jerusalem Biblical Zoo where Mayor G. Agron awarded prizes to the best costumes. First prize went appropriately enough to three sisters dressed to represent the three main sections of the Bible, while to complete the charade, the third prize went to a mimic giraffe. Second prize was awarded a young surgeon.

The Mayor was prizegiver again in the afternoon at a mass celebration in the Kiryat Hayovel suburb. Hundreds of Jerusalem scouts competed for three prizes awarded on a stage set up outside Hadassah's Community Health Centre. Local settlers came en masse to the celebration which Mayor Agron termed a "junior substitute" for an adloyada this year. The scouts arrived at the celebration after having first marched through the main streets of the city to the Russian Compound.

A Woman Can't Be Trusted on Her Age

The High Court of Justice yesterday discharged an order *nisi* against the Minister of Defence, on the grounds that the petitioner had failed to disclose all the facts relevant to the case.

Miss Haya Yunditz had petitioned the Court for an order *nisi* to be issued against the Minister after her request for exemption from military service on religious grounds had been refused. The Recruiting Office had claimed that she had registered for a religious exemption several months after the date officially set for registration, and had thereby failed to conform with the Military Exemption Regulations.

The Court discharged the order *nisi* after it was revealed that there was a discrepancy of six months in the birth dates which she had given to the Enlistment Office and to the High Court.

Committee Reviews UNEF Developments

UNITED NATIONS, Thursday (INA). — The Advisory Committee on UNEF held a meeting with Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold yesterday for the first time in almost three months.

All that the Secretariat would say of the meeting was that it "reviewed developments with respect to UNEF which have occurred since its last meeting."

Six of the seven members of the committee were present. They were the representatives of Brazil, Canada, Ceylon, India, Norway, and Pakistan. Colombia's representative was absent.

The Clock Tower in Jaffa

is located in the centre of one of the world's most ancient places. You surely will not miss visiting it. But still another attraction is awaiting you at this spot:

"SAVOYA," the Restaurant for real Oriental and all other food specialities! Therefore, when staying in Tel Aviv, make your destination for dinner or supper

SAVOYA

Jaffa, opp. "The Clock"

LATE HOURS NIGHTLY

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

Special Concerts

"THE BARBER OF SEVILLE"

Opera by Gioacchino ROSSINI

Conductor: Carlo Maria Giulini

Famous Vocalists from "La Scala Opera" Milano

TERESA BERGANZA • RAFFAELE ARIE • MARIO SPIRA (Soprano) (Tenor)

WALTER MONACHESI • MARCELLO CORTIS (Baritone) (Bass-Baritone)

TEL AVIV — Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m. Sunday, March 16 SOLD OUT Monday, March 17 and additional performances on Saturday, March 22 Monday, March 24 Wednesday, March 26

TICKETS at Mann Auditorium Box Office (Rehov Huberman) 11-2, 4-6 daily. Friday: 11-1.

Also from Sunday at I.P.O. Offices, 26 Allenby Road, daily 11-2

HAIFA — "Armon" Theatre, 9 p.m. Thursday, March 20

JERUSALEM — "Edison" Hall, 9 p.m. Thursday, March 27

TICKETS at Cahana's Agency, Zion Square. Usual Reduction to Subscribers.

Faith in Israel Youth Made Rogosin Change His Mind

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — "I reversed my decision to establish a rayon plant at Ashdod because other parties who had promised to participate in the enterprise let me down," Mr. Israel Rogosin told the press here today. They showed no confidence in the plant, he said.

Only the Government had behaved fairly toward him, he added and complained against the attitude of the Technion, the Weizmann Institute and Mr. Oved Ben-Ami, among others.

Though many appeals had been made to him to re-consider his withdrawal, both by Government representatives and Jewish leaders, he had not been moved. Nor had Mr. Eshkol influenced him, he declared. "Only my faith in the younger generation of Israel made me reverse my decision," he declared.

The plant in Ashdod would be manned by Israelis, who if necessary, could be trained at his U.S. plant. He would not employ American technicians here, preferring permanent staff, he said. "I am mortgaging my future on this undertaking," declared the 71-year-old businessman.

Mr. Eric T. Gelbert is to be President of the Company, Mr. Rogosin said.

A large American chemical concern had declared its readiness to invest $50,000 in the plant, he revealed.

Mr. Rogosin declined to answer questions on the viability of Israel rayon on the world market, which it had been assumed, had been one of the reasons for his withdrawal. "If I have invested my money in the plant, I can be relied upon to know what I'm doing," he said. The speaker said that he was internationally recognized as the world's authority on synthetic fibres, and he felt no obligation to explain the subject.

He would not dream of telling the press how to run a newspaper, he added.

Mr. Rogosin told the reporters that life had taught him that one had to be intelligent, and not shrewd. Here, he found there was too much shrewdness, and the Israel economy had to be reformed in principle. "It should be independent and healthy, and not have to rely on rich uncles—whether they be American Jews or foreign governments," he declared.

The greatest danger to the Israel economy was "the threat of the syndicate," the speaker declared. "Neither Hitler nor the surrounding hostile countries were as dangerous."

The Histadrut should confine its activities to the appropriate sections of the economy, and not attempt to invade it all. He condemned the Histadrut for setting up a separate tire plant, and for the hostility which he said they displayed towards him, especially in their press organ.

In the afternoon, Mr. Rogosin had a 2-hour meeting with Mr. P. Lavon, General Secretary of the Histadrut. The meeting was described as cordial by the Histadrut spokesman.

Negotiations between the Histadrut and the Rogosin Rayon Company on conditions of work in the Ashdod plant will begin in about two months, it was announced.

Present at the meeting were Mr. Ze'ev Oun, General Secretary of Hevrat Ovdim, and Mr. Yeruham Meshel, head of the Industrial Workers' Union.

Upon his departure tonight from Lydda Airport Mr. Rogosin told reporters: "I am happier now after my decision than I felt when I came."

UK Labour Urges British Lead to Ban H-Tests

LONDON, Thursday (UP). — The Labour Party and Trades Union Congress called jointly on Britain today to give the world a "moral lead" by launching a campaign for suspension of H-bomb tests.

But they rejected growing left-wing demands within the Party for unilateral denunciation of the H-bomb by Britain herself.

Leaders of the Labour Party and T.U.C. met this morning to lay down a joint policy on disarmament. Afterwards they announced agreement to launch a nation-wide campaign by local party and trade union branches to publicize the Opposition's official policy on disarmament and the H-bomb issue.

The object of the meeting was to nip in the bud the growing nation-wide "Ban the H-bomb" campaign by left-wing groups both inside and outside the Labour Party. The campaign, led by a group of Labour M.P.'s and calling itself "Victory for Socialism," has threatened the party with a serious split.

Jerusalem Cinemas

Saturday at 3.30 and 9.30 p.m. Weekdays at 3.30, 6.30 & 9.30

Starting Sat., March 8.

ARNON Tel. 4029 — Cinemascope — For adults only — THE INCREDIBLE SHRINKING MAN — Grant Williams, Randy Stuart, April Kent — Every hour he gets smaller and every moment the terror mounts!

EDEN Tel. 3829 — Ivo Livi, Yves Montand, Simone Signoret, Serge Reggiani, Bernard Blier, Jean Gabin — LA MORT EN CE JARDIN — Cinemascope — Color de Luxe — Adults only.

ORNA Tel. 4733 — 2nd week — Cinemascope — Color de Luxe — Hemingway's masterpiece — *The Sun also Rises* — Starring: Tyrone Power, Ava Gardner, Errol Flynn — Mel Ferrer — For adults only. — Perfs. at 3.30 — 6.30 — 9.45

RON Cinema Tel. 3104 — DANNY KAYE in the hilarious technicolor musical extravaganza — WONDER MAN — Virginia Mayo, Vera Ellen and the Broadway Girls — Hebrew & French subtitles — Also Sunday at 10.30 a.m. — Today (Friday) at 3 p.m. — The Pajama Game

OR GIL Tel. 81498 — Starlit Mayday — Gene Nelson, Phillis Kirk — *The City is Dark* — Adapted from a successful "Saturday Evening Post" story.

TEL OR — *La Bataille de L'eau Lourde* — The greatest sabotage story of the Second World War

ORION Tel. 2914 — A great film from a great novel by A. J. CRONIN — *The Spanish Gardner* — Technicolor — Starring: Dirk Bogarde, John Whiteley (the little boy of "The Kidnappers") — Also Sunday at 10.30 a.m.

ZION HALL — The explosive new star ANTHONY PERKINS in a powerful, exciting and gripping drama — *Four Strikes Out* — with Karl Malden and Norma Moore

Starting Saturday, March 8

EDISON Jerusalem Tel. 4888 — Warner Bros present in Warnercolor — Outlaw and Indian — he had to fight them both across America's last badlands on the most challenging undercover mission of his career. — The Lone Ranger — starring CLAYTON MOORE — JAY SILVERHEELS — BONITA GRANVILLE

STUDIO Jerusalem Tel. 4855 — The strangest military hoax of World War II. — The Man Who Never Was — starring CLIFTON WEBB — GLORIA GRAHAME — Friday at 3 p.m. — The Man Who Never Was

Nevrat Ovdim to Ask To Float IL1 Dn. Loan

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The Secretariat of Hevrat Ovdim, the Histadrut holding corporation, today decided to apply for permission from the Government to float a IL40m. bond issue next year to finance its share in the joint Government-Histadrut Corporation for the industrialization of development areas.

Preparations for this bond issue which were decided on at the meeting are in effect the beginning of the implementation of the recently announced "Lavon Doctrine" for the concentration of the Histadrut's industrial expansion in development areas.

At today's meeting, Mr. Shraga Goren, head of the joint corporation, revealed that IL300,000 would be invested in a plastics factory in Afula that would employ 45 workers in its first stage. It is also planned to invest an additional IL80,000 in the plant at a later stage, and thereby raise the number of employees to 125.

Restitution Payments To Rise Next Year

The budgets of West Germany for the payment of restitutions are to be increased considerably next year.

This was revealed yesterday to Mr. Levi Eshkol, the Finance Minister, by members of a delegation of German officials handling restitution claims. The delegation, which is visiting Israel at the invitation of the Finance Ministry, consists of Dr. B. Biessin, of the West German Finance Office; Mr. K. Brenner, Director of Restitution in the Rhineland, and his assistant, Mr. J. Mack.

(Income from restitution this year will reach $50m., it is learned, and it is expected that next year it will be about 20 per cent more.)

Present at the meeting were Dr. Jacob Arnon, Director-General of the Ministry, and Dr. Y. Weiss, Adviser on Restitution Matters.

Haifa Cinemas

From Sat., March 8, 1958

GAL OR Tel. 4567 — 4th Week — Evenings at 5.45 and 9 — THE BACHELOR PARTY — DON MURRAY, PATRICIA SMITH — Matn.: SIMBA — DIAL 1119 HOUR OF 12.

ORION Tel. 4020 — 2nd Week — Blazing, untold story of the 101st airborne's Hell raiders — SCREAMING EAGLES — Non-stop matinees from 10 a.m. — Fri., Sun., Mon.: HIGHWAY MAN, Philips Friend — Tues., Wed., Thurs.: HORIZON WEST, Rock Hudson

ATZMON Tel. 3093 — The well known opera by Puccini — *Madame Butterfly* — Technicolor — Hebrew and English subtitles. A Forum Film distribution. No complimentary tickets.

MORIAH Tel. 81477 — JUNE ALLYSON, DAVID NIVEN — in the funniest comedy — My Man Godfrey — Cinemascope in colour.

PEER Tel. 2232 — Israel Premiere — "Paramount Pictures" proudly presents — HENRY FONDA, ANTHONY PERKINS — in the magnificent performance of the Super Western — TIN-STAR

ARMON Tel. 4948 — Bitter Victory — Cinemascope — RICHARD BURTON, RUTH ROMAN, CURT JURGENS.

EN DOR Tel. 3421 — Saturday, Sunday, Monday — Riders to the Stars — Technicolor — RICHARD CARLSON, HERBERT MARSHALL — Tues., Wed., Thurs.: La Foire Aux Femmes — Eitchka Choureau — In Colour. For Adults only. 3 perfs. nightly 6.45 and 9

ORLY Tel. 81888 — Mystery and Thrills in and around London — 23 Paces to Baker Street — Cinemascope and Technicolor — VAN JOHNSON — VERA MILES, CECIL PARKER — Based on the novel by Philip MacDonald — 3 perfs. nightly 6.45 and 9

ORAH Tel. 4017 — 4th and last week — GARY COOPER, AUDREY HEPBURN, MAURICE CHEVALIER — LOVE IN THE AFTERNOON — Owing to the length of the film, the main picture will start at 3.30, 6.45, 9.10 sharp

AMPHITHEATRE — MARLENE DIETRICH, VITTORIO DE SICA, ARTHUR O'CONNELL — *The Monte Carlo Story* — Technirama and Technicolor

MAY Tel. 2856 — MARILYN MONROE, LAURENCE OLIVIER — in — THE PRINCE AND THE SHOW GIRL — In Technicolor. — No complimentary tickets. No reductions.

Nelson Glueck's Archaeology School to Open Late 1959

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jerusalem School of Archaeology of the Hebrew Union College should be open for research workers in the autumn of 1959, its director, Dr. Nelson Glueck, told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

He came to Israel this week "because I cannot keep away for long," but more specifically to speed the finishing touches to the plans for the IL400,000 building next-door-but-one to the King David Hotel.

Bids will be invited at the end of April and building should start promptly as all the money is available, Dr. Glueck said.

The school will be purely a research establishment, a parallel to the American School of Oriental Research in the Old City, and is intended for foreigners. "Israelis should stay at the Hebrew University with whom we have no wish to compete."

The language of instruction will be English.

The school will conduct archaeological digs and its work should encourage other American researchers to come here.

The building will incorporate a small chapel for Jewish members of the staff and research fellows. "We are not planning a Reform synagogue," Dr. Glueck protested.

Dr. Glueck revealed that he is now completing a book on the Negev, on the lines of his "The River Jordan." It will appear in English and Hebrew editions.

On Sunday he is going south to "help fill in the gaps in the map of the Negev."

The Negev is geopolitically the most important part of Israel, he insists, and Israel was strongest when she held the Negev firmly, as in the days of Solomon and Uzziah. Now again, Israel must turn to the South, through Eilat to the Red Sea.

FIRST SAHARA OIL REACHES FRANCE

MARSEILLES, Thursday (Reuter). — The first cargo of 18,000 tons of oil from the Sahara reached Lavera, the oil port on the Etang de Berre, west of Marseilles, in the tanker President Mosy soon after midnight.

In two years time the Sahara is expected to supply half France's normal oil needs.

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MERKAZ — ISRAEL PREMIERE — La Mome Vert de Gris — with Eddie Constantine — A Forum Film

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MOGRABI — RICHARD BURTON, MAGGIE MCNAMARA, JOHN DEREK, RAYMOND MASSEY — in — *Prince of Players* — At 3.30, 7.15 and 9.30 p.m. — In Colour and Cinemascope

OPHIR 4th Week — The greatest success the world over — Brigitte Bardot — Card Jurgens in — ET DIEU . . . CREA LA FEMME — Cinemascope — Eastman-color — Adults only. Mailah Film

ORION 3rd Week — MARILYN MONROE, LAURENCE OLIVIER in — THE PRINCE AND THE SHOWGIRL — 2 perfs. daily at 3.30, 7.15 and 9.30 p.m.

PEER 2nd Week — ANNAPOLIS STORY — At 3.30, 7.15 and 9.15.

SHDEROTH — The greatest Italian production, awarded the first prize at the Venice Festival — LA STRADA — with GIULIETTA MASINA, ANTHONY QUINN — directed by the famous FEDERICO FELLINI

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THE JERUSALEM POST

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Friday, March 7, 1958
15 Adar, 5718.—27 Shat'shevat, 5717

TWO confederations of General Zionists will hold their world conventions within a week of one another. One is opening at the Washington Hotel in London this evening and the other will convene in the Z.O.A. House in Tel Aviv next Saturday. The composition of the two confederations is not the same—the meeting in London will be attended by those Zionists in the Diaspora who officially dissociate themselves from any Israel political parties (although they generally share the same outlook on Zionism as the Progressive Party here), while the Tel Aviv gathering will bring together those Zionists who identify themselves with Israel's General Zionist Party.

ZIONIST POLITICAL PARTIES

The split occurred, in fact, during the last Zionist Congress two years ago. The issue was one of principle: should Zionist organizations abroad associate themselves with political parties operating in Israel? The chief protagonists of "No" were Dr. Israel Goldstein and Mrs. Rose Halprin and her Hadassah flock, Mr. Y. Serlin, recently elected chairman of the Israel General Zionist Party, and Dr. Emanuel Neumann, President of the ZOA, insisted on "Yes." It was decided to divorce quietly and decide in common on new names for the new groupings. This has not, however, yet been carried out, and so there are two confederations.

The London convention will tonight hear Mrs. Halprin and Dr. Goldstein, and go on to discuss the Fund for Constructive Enterprises, which has remained the only link between the two confederations. The Israel Ambassador, Mr. Eliahu Elath, is scheduled to speak at the end of the conference. No representative of the Israel Progressive Party will be present, although an Israeli, Mr. Yitzhak Golan, of Haoved Hazioni, will report on the progress of some of the Confederation's enterprises in Israel.

Represented at the London convention in addition to Hadassah and the American League of Friends headed by Mr. Ezra Shapiro will be the Argentine Liberals, the French Independents, and the South African Zionist Federation.

At the Tel Aviv meeting, there will be 13 members of the Israel General Zionist Party in addition to fifty representatives expected from the U.S., South America, Great Britain, continental Europe and Australia.

Admittedly those who insist on non-identification are motivated to some extent by apprehension lest Jewish Americans be accused of interfering in the internal affairs of a foreign state. As long as Zionist activity is purely philanthropic, as Hadassah's is, such charges cannot be substantiated. Nevertheless the General Zionists claim that non-identification is a dead letter, as practically all Israel parties have direct affiliation with their friends abroad, including, they say, Mapai, Mizrahi and Mapam. But they do not admit that their real motive is their need to create a following for themselves abroad to compensate for their failure in the last elections here, and instead they claim that the World Zionist Movement has a right to say how Israel should be governed. The Heru' Party go even further in their present separate fund-raising campaign, in which they ask their supporters abroad to contribute to their war-chest aimed at bringing about a change of regime here. If the General Zionists unite with Herut, as indeed they may, it is likely that their Party will split. As they cannot persuade the citizens of Israel to give them their confidence, they may try to influence the internal policies of the State by invoking the support of many good Zionists abroad who know but too little of the realities of Israel life. This may be regarded as unpatriotic by accepted national standards.

RUSSIA TODAY — **By Edward Crankshaw**

BOOM BEHIND THE CURTAIN

WHILE Britain tries to steady its economy by what can only be called restrictive practices, while the U.S. slides towards a slump which, whether it turns out to be serious or not, is not cured by calling it a recession, while France is tearing herself to pieces in North Africa, the Soviet Union is booming. What is more, it seems likely to continue that way for a long time to come.

I have lately been reading the election manifesto of the Soviet Communist Party in preparation for the elections for the Supreme Soviet on March 16, and, at the same time, various other papers dealing with the rapid expansion of the Soviet economy. It is hard to convey the vigorous, the almost intoxicating, sense of expansion and expansiveness produced by the Party's recital of the developments of the past four years, by Mr. Khrushchev's recent address to the all-important cotton growers of Soviet Central Asia, by the announcement, day after day, of new projects, new achievements, new discoveries, new conquests—the list for the past fortnight would fill a page of this paper.

Heroic Days

One is back in the heroic days of Victorian engineers, builders and inventors. As one reads of new bridges, new canals, new stretches of railway, new irrigation works, new power-stations, new machines of every kind, one half expects to turn the page and find the names of Brunel and Paxton. But in fact there are very few names. Except in rare and spectacular cases the individual heroes of the heroic age of the Russian industrial revolution are lost in the vast collectives.

In his opening speech to the cotton growers' conference, Mr. Khrushchev, after dwelling on the great changes that had taken place in Soviet Central Asia, continued:

"A diplomat asked me 'Where do you get the cadres for the Central Asian Republics?' People in the Western world find it difficult to understand that these cadres have been created by the people, by the Communist Party. It is Soviet power which has discovered in the Party an inexhaustible source of talent which, as Vladimir Ilyitch Lenin said, was crushed and repressed by capitalism and stifled by the thousand and by the million.

"In the Soviet order these gifts, which have emerged from the depths of the people, and which are inseparably linked with it, have now matured and begun to shine in many colours. Our cadres grow from among the people and in this lies their great strength."

A great part of the paradox of present-day Russia lies in those words, which contain both truth and untruth (the latter most obvious; the former enough for us to take very seriously indeed) and which ignore altogether the terrible means employed by the Bolsheviks in general and Stalin and his assistants in particular (Mr. Khrushchev among them) to lay the foundations of the great edifice that is now being raised.

Britain's Start

The prosperity of modern Britain was built on child labour, on the dark satanic mills, on the degradation of the rural population — producing in the early days the situation which started Engels off and gave Marx his raw material. Even when Britain was booming social injustice lingered on a massive scale; and when at the beginning of this article I said the Soviet Union was booming I did not at all mean that its 200 million inhabitants all shared in the fruits of that boom.

But it is true to say now, I think, that if the Soviet Government can solve the problem of the collectivized peasants (which it is now trying to do with more determination and imagination than seemed likely only a very few years ago), then the Soviet Union will have turned the corner and the tremendous fury of expansion will persist, raising living standards sharply in the next decade — and, quite probably, as a result of beneficial pressures from the maturing and more prosperous population, raising spiritual standards as well.

It was the ill-fated Malenkov who first admitted openly the desperate need for more consumer goods. In his ensuing fight with Khrushchev all the public stress was put on the importance of heavy industry and capital expansion. It became heretical to talk too much about consumer goods — and yet, at the same time, practice was never in step with theory. Big efforts, in some aspects successful, have been made in the past years to step up production of the amenities of life; their importance has now become doctrine.

Housing Problem

Mr. Khrushchev has committed himself and the Party to the gigantic task of "solving" the appalling housing problem in 10 to 12 years. The election manifesto declares that "our country can and must attain in 15 years' time an increase of two or three times in production in the decisive branches of industry." But, it adds, in very much the words Malenkov used after Stalin's death: "While continuing to implement in the future the Leninist line of priority development of heavy industry, we now have the possibility of moving forward at an increased speed in the production of consumer goods." It then gives a few figures to aim at which, if reached, would transform the face of Soviet society.

There seems every chance that they will be reached. The production machine now exists. It was built at the cost of an infinity of human suffering and of severe moral deterioration not only in the men who planned and directed the building, but in the survivors from among the builders. Whether it could have been built in anything like the same time in quite another way it is impossible to tell: once Lenin had swept away the embryonic parliamentary democracy of Russia no other way was tried. But it has been built. There is a great machine; there is a great, complex, highly articulated society still primitive in many ways, but increasingly well educated and throwing up in the milder climate of the post-Stalin regime startling numbers of truly gifted men and women. Stalin cast away into the Siberian wilderness "thousands and millions" of talents, because talent so often went with some independence of mind. Khrushchev is using the talents at the risk of too much independence. It seems to me that the production machine and the new society which is at last beginning "to shine in many colours" will persist and survive any number of Government upheavals.

From the point of view of the West, this is the real argument for getting to grips with the Russians in every possible sphere, from trade to cultural exchanges and talks (at the summit or anywhere else) — while thinking less of attacking their way of life and more of improving our own.

ELI — By Meir

THIS WEEK...

- **A $24.2m. LOAN** was approved by the U.S. Export-Import Bank, largely to implement irrigation works.
- **Mr. ISRAEL ROGOSIN**, the New York industrialist, announced in Tel Aviv that he would go ahead with his plans to build a $24m. rayon plant at Ashdod.
- **THE FLYING FORTRESS** from Lydda that made a forced landing in Algeria was en route to a South American country, Premier Ben-Gurion told the Knesset, and the French Government was in no doubt as to its destination.
- **THE HISTADRUT BUDGET** amounting to IL30m. was adopted at a three-day meeting of the Labour Federation Executive, and Kupat Holim doctors agreed in principle to the family panel system.
- **MUNICIPAL RATES** are to be increased in most of the towns, according to the proposals of the various mayors, who are meeting with stiff opposition.
- **GHANA'S CELEBRATIONS** of its first Independence Day were attended by Foreign Minister Meir who, on her visit to Liberia earlier, had been made a Paramount Chief.
- **FREE PASSAGE** in the Gulf of Eilat was raised at the Geneva Conference on Maritime Law by Saudi Arabia who argued that the Straits of Tiran were exclusively under Arab jurisdiction.

Readers' Letters

INCOME TAX REFORM

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The long promised income tax reductions for persons of medium income have again been successfully forestalled by the left-wing parties, in their stubborn adherence to an outdated egalitarianism.

I am one of the self-employed middle bracket earners. I do not live in luxury; I have a two-room rented flat and I do not possess a car. But there are things I do not want to do without: I want to be decently dressed; I want a 30-days' holiday, not at a luxury hotel but at a good pension, for me and my family once a year; I want a refrigerator, cooking gas and a vacuum cleaner for my wife, who keeps house without help; I do not want to have debts at the grocer's; I do not want dental treatment or a pair of shoes for my boy to constitute a major financial problem; I want to have a few hundred (not thousand) pounds as a reserve in case I fall ill and cannot work for a few weeks.

And I know that if I paid income tax strictly according to my income I would not be able to afford this standard to which I consider myself entitled after years of work in a profession that demands continuous effort, initiative and originality. Therefore I cheat on my income tax declaration. The assessing official knows this and, what's more, he knows that I know that he knows — otherwise the nerve-racking haggling I have to go through every year and that ends in a "compromise" would make no sense.

I will also confess that I feel no remorse about this. It has been made sufficiently clear to me by the daily press that the income tax authorities themselves have considered the rates imposed on medium-income earners as completely unrealistic, that the Ministry of Finance and the majority of Knesset Members share this opinion and that a change in the law has only been shelved in deference to the left-wing parties, so that I feel that I am not really cheating the State but the gentlemen of Mapam and Ahdut Ha'avoda towards whom I do not feel the slightest moral obligation.

And after all, I only do what all others in my bracket are forced to do — and a good many wage earners as well if they can. They all would gladly pay what they can afford, if the income tax rates were more reasonable; failing this they have to cheat. This, of course, will — in the long run — destroy public morals and the respect for the law, but this does not seem to matter to our legislators.

Yours etc.
TAXPAYER
(Name and Address Supplied)
Haifa, February 12.

PEN FRIENDS

B.S. MEHTA, 33, of "Bala Basera," Hospital Road, Udaipur (Raj.) India, is a student of geography who wishes to exchange stamps and news and views with friends in Israel.

Yesterday's Press

U.S. Aid Appreciated

Ha'aretz (non-party) believes that purely financial considerations play a more important role today than formerly with the U.S. agencies that grant development loans, and that is why they have eliminated several projects. Despite all that, we have reason enough to thank the U.S. for its readiness to help us again in our development programme. This aid has done much to push us ahead in the past and it is with great satisfaction that we realize that it continues to stand by us.

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) puts in a special plea for tightening up precautions against the repetition of the tragedy that took place in Sakhnin village on February 12 when a 14-year-old Arab boy was shot dead by a stray bullet. This carelessness and contempt for human life must stop, writes the paper, not only because its callousness, but also because in the long run we shall all reap its harvest.

Kol Ha'am (Communist) writes that if the Prime Minister is right in saying that the killing was an accident, why was the matter concealed from the public until publication by Kol Ha'am forced it out onto the Knesset platform? The paper adds that Mr. Ben-Gurion must not take the Knesset as his own party meeting room where he can tell speakers to shut up. The would-be dictator can become as hysterical as he likes, concludes the paper, in his anti-Communist outbursts, but that will not become the issue.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) attacks Rabbi Nissim for desiring to "ensnare the whole nation in his net" and arrogating to himself the prerogative of uttering excommunications and denunciations, while at the same time he wants his sons exempted from fulfilling their prime duty to their people as members of Israel's Defence Forces.

Hatsofe (World Mizrahi) assails Mapam and Ahdut Ha'avoda for their opposition to the introduction of the Siddur (Prayer Book) into the schools as part of the Jewish Consciousness curriculum.

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Historical Sites Can Bring Tourists

By PAUL KOHN

AS the historical sites of this country see the light of day again, they find their place on the tourist map and itinerary. Just as every tourist visiting Egypt would consider not visiting the Pyramids a "miss," it is hoped to attract visitors here to the archaeological sites that dot all parts of the country.

A big boost in this direction is the IL600,000 grant of America's Informational Media Guarantee to the Society for Landscape Improvement and Development of Historical Sites. It has been earmarked for the restoration of landmarks in the North and South. Megiddo and Athlit will each receive IL200,000, Abde and S'belta IL175,000 between them, and Montfort IL25,000.

The IMG grant will release other funds earmarked for these places, to be used for work at other historical sites. Over the past two years the Society has spent IL400,000 in uncovering these treasures. And treasures they will certainly turn out to be, if they are made attractive and accessible and, above all, "sold" — just like a tin of pineapple slices or a bottle of perfume.

When speaking of tourism, it is this "selling" of what this country possesses that is the weak point of the Government Tourist Corporation and its publicity.

Dizengoff Attractions

Tel Aviv may not have the fountains of Rome, the Montmartre striptease clubs of Paris, the romance of Venice or the theatres of London, but which of these cities can claim a Dizengoff Boulevard where the open air cafes are packed at midnight in March? Have our tourist organizers given a second thought the brilliant "Sunshine Guarantee" idea of my colleague Ya'acov Friedler, published in this paper on February 14? Did no one manage to think of inviting Hunt, Hillary or Tensing, the conquerors of the world's tallest peak, to visit Sdom, the lowest spot on earth? Surely the world publicity thus attracted would have paid off many times over.

The fact is that Israel has many things to offer the tourist, and one of them is our archaeological findings. The natural curiosity of any human being about how people lived hundreds or thousands of years ago makes Biblical and historical sites a best-seller to travellers. Take Italy's Pompeii, Greece's Acropolis or Britain's Stonehenge as examples of tourist "naturals." Israel certainly has no lack of ancient cities merely waiting to be dug up and presented to the visitor.

A look at a couple of these was taken by pressmen last week in joining Messrs. T. Kollek, and Y. Beham, chairman and director respectively of the Government Tourist Corporation, and Mr. Y. Yannai of the Society for Landscape Improvement and Development of Historical Sites in a day outing from Tel Aviv organized by the Prime Minister's office and planned for tourists. At 6.20 a.m. the airy and comfortable Sightseeing Ltd. bus left the city northwards bound. After a two-hour drive, not including breakfast at Hadera, the bright red and white bus emerged from Wadi Ara into Megiddo above the Jezreel Valley.

Model of the ancient fortress of Megiddo — Photo by Bernheim

This famous Biblical site that was first settled about 3,500 B.C.E. and was a great fortress city for centuries is today an overgrown mound, hardly noticeable even from the nearby highway. Megiddo can do with every pruta invested in it for right now it draws attention as a poppy field rather than a stronghold of the days of Deborah and Solomon. Visitors cannot buy a cold drink or find shade or even a bench to rest on. For these reasons they will inevitably move on quickly, possibly after a few photographs.

Perfect Model

The redeeming features are the perfect three-by-three-metre model of the city by David and Shimshon Heller, the nucleus of a museum there to be housed near the quarters of the University of Chicago expedition that dug the site in the twenties and thirties.

Climbing the stairs that lead to the top of the fortress, the visitor sees spread before him the patterns of water sprinklers and the checkerboard of green and brown fields of the Jezreel Valley settlements, Mt. Tabor, where Deborah gathered her army against Sisera and where the transfiguration of Jesus took place and Givat Hamoreh, whence Elijah went up to heaven, tower over the Emek.

No literature on Megiddo is available to the tourist, nor are quotations from the Bible inscribed anywhere at the site. Without a really experienced guide the layman would feel absolutely lost.

Beth Shearim, nestled in a bowl at Kiryat Amal, is a far more enchanting site. Here archaeologists have dug out of the hills man-made catacombs where famed Rabbis and scholars were buried. Also, the stones and their remarkably clear inscriptions acquire much more meaning to the visitor after he has read Moshe Pearlman's brochure about Beth Shearim.

Beth Shearim

Winding down the clover covered slopes, the snake-like asphalt road lands the tourist bus at a large parking lot in the very heart of Beth Shearim. A cafe and public conveniences are nearing completion, and the amphitheatre will shortly help create a contrast between the ancient and the modern.

The cave necropolis is extremely damp and its dim but adequate electric lighting contributes to a deathlike atmosphere. The inscriptions are mostly in Greek but also in Hebrew, Aramaic and Palmyrene, and carvings in the rock of the cave very clearly show lions, eagles, candelabrum, the Holy Ark and decorated columns.

The pressmen lunched at nearby Tivon, an ideal little resort for a quiet holiday, with its many pensions, woodlands and grand views over Haifa Bay. An unfortunate occurrence that should not be repeated with tourists was that lunch had been ordered at a non-kasher restaurant.

If the tourists were beginning to sleep through the tour after lunch because they had risen so early, Sachne revitalized them. Sachne, near Beisan, is one of Israel's most idyllic spots now, with its natural springs and deep pool so wonderful for swimming, particularly in this very hot part of the country. The blue lake, the lawns, the palm trees, and its setting at the foot of the Gilboa Mountains make this lovely corner a "must" for anyone travelling in this part of the country.

Tommies Caught

Sachne owes much of its "historic fame" to the platoon of British soldiers who ashed their clothes to take a dip here after a route march in 1936. The place was surrounded by high reeds then. When the Tommies left the water they found all their clothes had vanished, a group of Arabs having gladly gathered these pennies from heaven. The soldiers marched to their camp red-faced.

The Beisan Local Council and the Government Tourist Corporation have spruced up this natural beauty spot according to the design of Ya'alom and Tzur of Tel Aviv. A second bay is being dredged and further lawns are being planted.

The Sachne beauty spot and the developed historical sites should be treated as national treasures, and we would suggest that a small entrance fee be charged visitors to these places, the proceeds to go to their upkeep and beautification.

Model For Megiddo Museum

A most impressive and instructive model of the Tell of Megiddo, commissioned for the new Megiddo Museum and built by two students, David and Simshon Heller — sons of the well-known model-maker, Chaim Heller — is on exhibit at their studio at 7 Alfassi Street, in Jerusalem. This model, 1:150, gives so clear an idea of the grandeur that was Solomonic Megiddo that one may call it a work of art in its own right. At the turn of a handle, a lever lifts up parts of the Solomonic stratum to reveal the Canaanite sanctuary, the Hyksos town, the Chalcolithic rock-cuttings and the spring galleries. Public understanding of the tell's labyrinthine structures will be greatly enhanced by preliminary study of this exemplary model.

•

ACROSS the street from the Heller studio, the reconstruction of the "Pyramid of Jason" is in progress. The outline of the pyramidal monument is convincingly similar to the shape of the Pyramid of Zachariah in the Vale of Kidron. It looks unsightly at present, but judgment must be reserved until the cement structure is faced with stones and the two supporting columns of the portico are re-erected.

Th. F. M.

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Tender 11/58—87 dozen lathe blades, circular, square, flat and in different sizes
Tender 12/58—1,600 switches of different sizes.
1,000 neon lights.
200 neon light signs.
1,300 radio valves.
Tender 13/58—21 cameras of different makes.
3 Lutena lenses, 5.6/37.
Tender 14/58—200 spare parts for automatic phonographs.
10 microscope lenses.
3 Ronson gas lighters.
Tender 15/58—5,000 gross Mother-of-Pearl buttons.
Tender 16/58—alarm clock parts (according to the list attached to the Tender forms).
Tender 17/58—1,900 kgs. white cement.
Tender 18/58—1,790 kgs. kaolin clay.
Tender 19/58—1,000 kgs. titanium dioxide.
Tender 20/58—1 second-hand Oldsmobile car.
Tender 21/58—1 second-hand Nash car.
Tender 22/58—735 kgs. bentonite.
Tender 23/58—4 cases of gravel crushing equipment.
Tender 24/58—1,132.70 metres woolen material, 140 cms. width (moth eaten).
Tender 25/58—2,220 benzine blow torches.
Tender 26/58—4,353 pairs of wooden shoe lasts of different sizes.
Tender 27/58—136 steel cables—length of each 6 feet, 1.5 ins.
Tender 28/58—13 electric motors.
Tender 29/58—1,800 spools of shoemaker's thread (30 grams each).
Tender 30/58—1,610 tins of oil (1 lb. each) for machineguns and air force machinery.
Tender 31/58—2 hoists.

The above merchandise can be seen from March 11—14 (incl.) between 8 a.m. and 1 p.m. at the following places:
Tender 2—23/58—Jaffa Port Customs House.
Tender 32/58—Amana Bonded Warehouse, Jaffa.
Tender 24/58—P.I.T. Bonded Warehouse (Levant Fair Grounds, Tel Aviv).
Tender 25/58—Levant Bonded Warehouse, Tel Aviv.
Tender 26—31/58—Levant Bonded Warehouse, Jaffa.

BIDS FOR THE PURCHASE of goods should be submitted in sealed envelopes on which should be marked the number of the Tender alone, and which should be accompanied by a bank draft, issued to the Customs Collector at the rate of 10 per cent of the bid, which draft will guarantee the fulfilment of all the conditions and particulars of the bid. The envelopes should be placed in the Tender Box, Customs House, Jaffa (Jaffa Port). Only bids from persons whose business is concerned with the above goods will be considered.
Successful bidders must pay porterage fees for removing the goods from the warehouses.
The deadline for submitting bids is 12 noon, Monday, March 24, 1958. The Customs Collector is not bound to accept the highest or any bid offered.

E. RASKIN,
Customs Collector, Tel Aviv-Jaffa

Bishop's Wife' Shows Way to Ike Critics

By Philip Deane

WASHINGTON (OFNS). — ONE small paragraph of print has been the most important American news item of the month of February — not the contents of the paragraph so much, but because it appeared at all in "Time" magazine. It marked a great change or a great admission, and released a flood of writing criticising the President; it was as if a group of society matrons had decided to adopt a new daring fashion now that the bishop's wife had been seen in it.

And "Time" has been the bishop's wife, or rather the bishop, of the cult of Mr. Eisenhower. This is a case in which the attitude of one publication really matters, for "Time" and its sister publication, "Life," are the only publications of political content which sell in millions of copies all over the nation — seven million copies, in fact.

"Time" has been tremendously and uncritically pro-Eisenhower, always ready with a readable explanation and an excuse when other less-widely distributed publications said the President had made a mistake. Now "Time" has turned around and snapped at him.

"Time" hit not at any specific mistakes in policy, but at the very method in which the President runs his office, at his very philosophy of government. It spoke of the conspicuous absence of a "badly needed feeling of presence — specifically, the presence of the President of the U.S. at his desk, giving attention to daily details that make long-range plans and policies work."

Mr. Eisenhower has delegated power to an extraordinary degree. This was true from the very first day he took over. He has allowed some trusted subordinates to run important sectors of government their own way. There are subtle differences in their relative positions because of "seniority" — the more senior members, as in the army, have more standing in the White House. This consideration apart, the Cabinet members are great independent lords under the loose suzerainty of the President.

This could work well if Mr. Eisenhower took the decisions when two of his assistants disagreed. But he has refrained from intervening if he could possibly do so. Thus, great power has been given to the people who handle finances, to Mr. George M. Humphrey, former Secretary of the Treasury, and now to Mr. Percival Brundage, Director of the Budget, who is "senior" in length of service to Mr. Robert Anderson, the new Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Brundage's job, and he performs it with dedication, is to have a healthy budget, not to make an overall economic policy. He is almost bound by the nature of his job to be an economic conservative. What happens under Mr. Eisenhower is that the policy of the Budget Bureau tends to become the national economic policy because Mr. Brundage is the senior economic adviser.

If there is serious conflict of opinion and the issue has become national — such as the current recession — the President will ask for an agreed policy on the part of his advisers. This often is produced by a process of mutual concessions rather than by a process of deliberate choice, because no one but the President has that right.

If he has to make a choice he demands to be spared details, to be given a clear yes-or-no case "on one sheet of paper." This means that many issues have to be boiled down to the point of meaninglessness by the time they reach him. And by that time, too, because a committee without coordination and central guidance is ineffectual "small problems can snowball into major cases," e.g. the present recession; and it is in this area that the President's inability to supervise constantly is more felt, as "Time" magazine says.

His habits also sometimes make Mr. Eisenhower appear uninterested and even indifferent — as when he was asked what he intended to do about raising unemployment benefits, and he answered that he did not know the details of the situation, and he "would want to talk to Secretary Mitchell (Secretary of Labour) before I did go into it again."

Reporter: "Do you plan to do that soon, sir?"

Mr. Eisenhower: "Well, you suggest it to him, will you? He will see me and I won't have to remember."

Kauffmann Pioneered Rural Planning

By H. Rau

DURING the last years of his life, Richard Kauffmann did not plan much, did not build much, did not say much. On his 70th birthday, last year, it was hard to tell whether his position in life was rather to be envied or regretted in those last years. Now, looking back at the lost opportunity it is easy to decide: it was regrettable for us, enviable to him. His life-long dream had come true and he lived in the Jewish State. Consulted frequently, appointed to key public commissions, he had the opportunity to state his opinion and contribute of his sound judgment to the endeavours of the young and immature State of Israel, yet at the same time to remain at a comfortable distance from actions whose irresponsibility is very seldom admitted. Since he thus kept himself in the background, his passing might have been expected to arouse little stir. But just the contrary happened. We feel that we have lost more than a chance; our sorrow is not just a bad conscience at having neglected him. His passing marks the end of an important period of Palestinian-Israel planning and architecture.

Irreplaceable Loss

Some time ago, Kauffmann was asked to write the history of planning and architecture among a people returning to its homeland. I do not know whether he started writing or was still busy with compiling dates and documents; at any rate, the work was not completed. This is an irreplaceable loss. Despite the tradition of contempt of younger men for the "eclectic ways and banal behaviour" of the older generation, Kauffmann had, throughout his life, a deep personal respect for men of his profession everywhere. His hand could have presented us with a generous and understanding picture of men like Baerwald, Geddes or Frank Mears; his book would have analysed the stillborn endeavours to resuscitate in this country a pre-World War I bourgeois architecture whose remains are still to be seen in Tel Aviv and Haifa, and it would have told the full story of the serious, careful and understanding personality of Arthur Ruppin, regarded by many as the father of Jewish settlement, but whose real importance lies in the fact that he was the first to realize the necessity of a planned approach to the problem of settlement, and who was the first to create a planning department. Kauffmann was his assistant in this department, and it is to be hoped that the material collected by Ruppin will be made available to the historian of Kauffmann's work.

Kauffmann's work in this field was of a pioneering character. He had to study the problems of agriculture, of the farmer's way of life, of the climatic conditions, of the social structure of the settlement, and to find the architectural solutions for the various types of settlement. He had to work out the plans for the first villages, for the first workers' quarters, for the first communal dining-halls, for the first schools, for the first cowsheds and poultry-runs. He had to do all this in a country where there was no tradition to fall back upon, where there was no experience to rely on, where there was no technique to apply. He had to do it in a country where the climate, the soil, the water, the vegetation, the whole way of life, were entirely different from those of the countries he knew, and where the social structure of the settlers was entirely different from that of the peasants he had known in Europe.

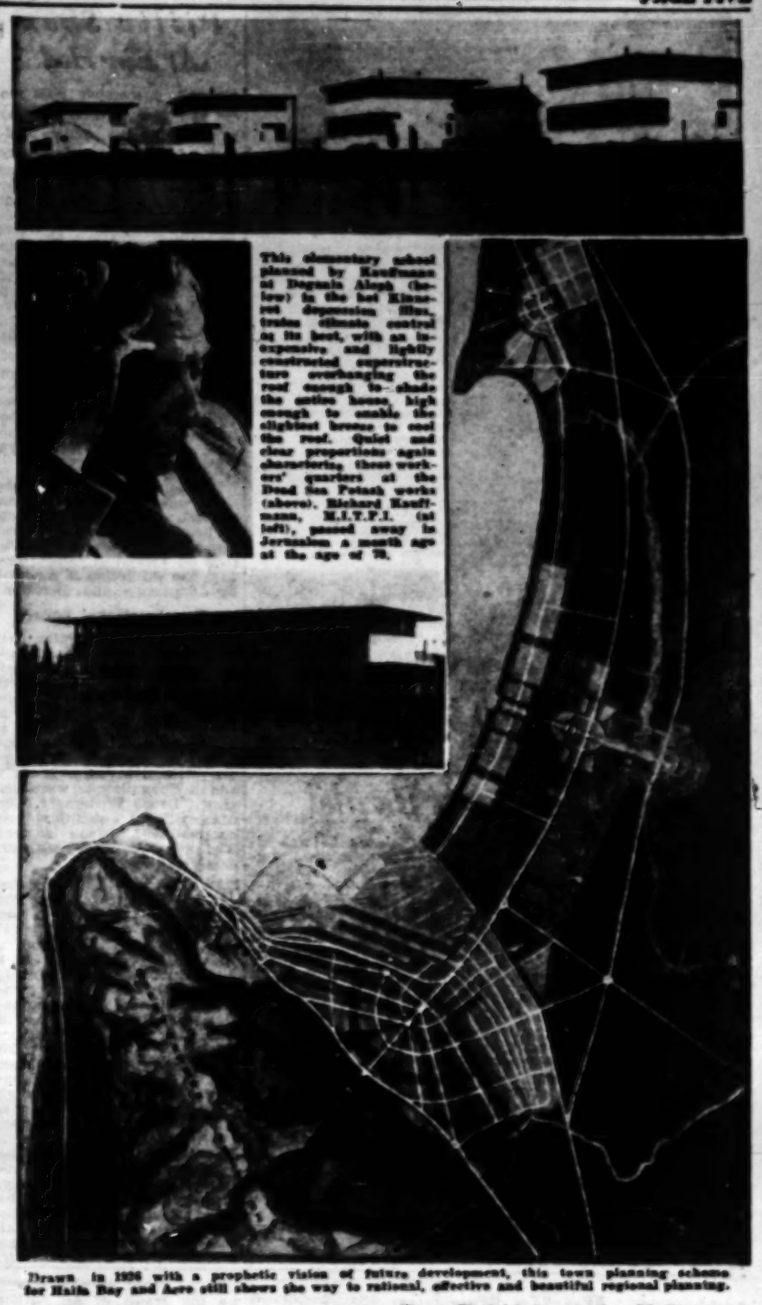
Modern Approach

Since we cannot read the country's planning and building history in Kauffmann's own writing, we must do our best to find out what it really was that makes us feel that his passing was so great a loss. Kauffmann arrived in this country at a time when modern architecture — not to speak of planning — was not yet accepted in Western Europe, when it was still considered revolutionary and not too respectable. At the same time, even modernists were far from the recognition that architecture (that is modern architecture) has to be realistic, structural and free of medieval or machinistic romanticism. Kauffmann arrived in mandatory Palestine as a child of that period in which ideas were partly realistic and partly romantic and modern forms were considered ends instead of by-products. From this point of view he recognized the vanity of forged bourgeois architecture, but though seeing the beauty of Arab architecture, he overlooked its reality. Basically realistic, he tried to cope with the difficulties of the climatic conditions on "modern lines," and thus achieved his really great revolutionary feat: the well shaded houses at Degania and those on the shore of the Dead Sea. Just in the same way, he tackled the planning problems of Haifa and located an open town in the Bay, with a main access from the east, and a bypass to the north, sound principles for whose utter neglect we will pay in the nearest future.

This plan of the Ein Hamifratz kibbutz in the Zebulun Plain shows the division of functions in one organic whole, taking future development fully account as well. Kauffmann's plan of the Emek Hefer was the first instance of rural planning on a regional scale in this country and possibly in the world.

At the very time he was turning out these, his real achievements, eclectics imitated and copied Arab forms of building in the weakest of manners. Most probably, since he was himself a real child of his time and thus a romantic modernist too, the realities of the traditional building in this country were hidden to him behind its romantic beauty.

Kauffmann made the best use of his own approach, developed his own personal style out of his own feelings with professional skill and knowledge. His plans and buildings are never vain, always true to topography and landscape or material and use. No traces of improper strange or vain fashions or influences stain his work. His last building, a children's home near Rosh Pina, built by him through the initiative of Mr. Nevomeysky, is an outstanding example of modesty in building and thus bears witness that Richard Kauffmann remained true to himself and his profession.



Drawn in 1936 with a prophetic vision of future development, this town planning scheme for Haifa Bay and Acre still shows the way to rational, effective and beautiful regional planning.

Villages, Towns, Regions

By Dr. F. Schiff

TOWN planning and of late regional planning, has become common the world over but village planning on any large scale was introduced in Palestine long before any other country. When Kauffmann introduced it 37 years ago, it was a wholly new departure. Generally speaking, villages are the product of a lengthy historical process; they are made up of clusters of homesteads, either grouped round a church or market-place, or strung along the banks of a river or a main road. Our old-new land posed a new problem. A fixed number of settlements had to be established, each under absolutely identical conditions, and to be erected within the shortest possible time. In this connection, Kauffmann concentrated on the three cooperative types of settlement, the smallholders' village (*Moshav Ovdim*), the large communal settlement (Kibbutz), and the intermediate type — the *Moshek Shitufi*. To plan them according to their individual requirements in the social and economic sense was his aim. Accordingly, each typical design has its special characteristics.

The Smallholders' Village

Kauffmann started with Nahalal, a Smallholders' Village, in 1921. In a settlement of this type, where every family has its own homestead, public and communal buildings should be so located as to be easily accessible to all. With this end in view the hillock is selected as the focus of the village. Following the contour line of the hillocks, Kauffmann constructed a road running round its upper part. The farmhouses are situated on the border of this oval. A second central ellipse girdles the grounds at the back of the farmhouses, and the whole is rounded off on the outside with a green belt. Inside the inner oval, with its Community Centre, School and administrative offices, Kauffmann placed the dwelling houses of the teachers, artisans and clerks. This particular design so perfectly suited the landscape and the social structure of the settlement concerned that it became the pattern for the smallholders' village up and down the country. In the forties, Kauffmann used a similar design for Beit Yosef in the Beisan Valley, but there, for reasons of security, the style is somewhat more rigid.

The Communal Settlement

At the same time Kauffmann turned his attention to the Kibbutz and the *Kvutza*, whose layout differs fundamentally from that of the Smallholders' Village. According to Kauffmann, the essential thing is to keep the various zones apart and still preserve the unity of the whole. Consequently, he separated the residential zone of the grown-ups, with their dining-hall and communal centre, from that of the children with their school, also the workshops and storerooms, and both from the respective zones allotted for the poultry runs and the cow-sheds. Wherever feasible, a narrow green belt marked off the different zones.

One of the main problems confronting architects in this country is the climate. Kauffmann tackled it by opening his houses to the north-west to give access to the prevailing breeze. The farm buildings, on the other hand, are sited towards the east, so that the wind should not blow from them to the living quarters. Incoming and outgoing traffic is kept separate from internal traffic.

From the very outset Kauffmann recognized the danger of the rigidly uniform design. In every single case, therefore, he sought to do justice to the distinctive features of the landscape and of the settlement concerned.

In 1921 Kauffmann started with the layout of Kvutzat Geva, following it up shortly afterwards with the twin settlements of Ein Harod and Tel Yosef.

Among the other numerous kibbutzim planned by Kauffmann let us mention the outstanding layout of Maoz in the Beisan Valley, with its dining-hall situated in the centre of the settlement. In nearby Kfar Ruppin, one of the two hillocks is utilized for the cultural centre, the other for the school, which gives the settlement its distinctive appearance. In Dan, Kauffmann was able to carry out his demarcation of the various zones to the full. There the workshops separate the cowsheds from the poultry-runs, whilst the lawns and gardens between the dwelling houses, also in a separate zone, are oriented towards the Hermon. This is more than a purely aesthetic consideration: the view is bound to have a profound effect on those who work and live in sight of this impressive mountain range.

The Moshek Shitufi

The many personal problems arising out of group life have lately given rise to this form of cooperative settlement. Here, too, Kauffmann blazed a new trail. The individual dwelling houses have to be organically related to the communal buildings. In Moledet, established in 1937, Kauffmann therefore again took advantage of the raised ground in the centre to place on it the public garden, the school, and the community centre, thus making the public amenities easily accessible from all parts of the village.

Town and Regional Planning

This is a less thankful task than the layout of cooperative settlements, because in the latter the land is a fixed factor made available by the settlers and/or the national institutions. In towns it is a variable factor, depending sometimes on the stiffness of the public bureaucracy, always on the fluctuations of private speculation in land, with the result that when the architect plans for a town, he knows that only part of his ideas is realizable. For these reasons Kauffmann always battled for a better order of things. We know how many unique opportunities were irretrievably lost in the planning of our large towns. Some of Kauffmann's plans show what might have been done. Today everyone is aware of the overcrowded state of Haifa, of the bad communications between the town and its port — the most important on the western seaboard of the Near East. Kauffmann's plans show that only a short 30 years ago the expansion of the town could have been directed towards the Kishon Plain across the artificial barrier of the Carmel shoulder. Had that been done, Haifa would have had for its centre the plain to which cooling breezes have free access. At that time already Kauffmann conceived the idea of shifting the railway line and constructing a by-pass by means of a tunnel through the Carmel range, leading approximately from Khayat Beach in a north-easterly direction; that would have directed traffic, including the railway line and would eventually have formed part of the land route from London to Cape Town, by-passing the town.

No less instructive was Kauffmann's plan for a part of Tel Aviv stretching from Allenby Road to the present Gordon Street. In a seaside town attention should have been focused on vistas opening westwards to the seas. The first line of dunes immediately behind the beach should have been reserved for bathing and recreation, and the whole part shut off from all traffic by means of a wide green belt. The design further illustrates the folly of having levelled the low dunes instead of placing on their ridges public buildings to serve as gravity centres for certain selected groups of buildings. It is regrettable that Kauffmann's many valuable suggestions were ignored.

Affula in the Emek Yezreel is still one of the dreams which have not come true. The idea that gave birth to it was that the growing density of population in that region would call for a country town as its natural centre. Situated just on the watershed between the Mediterranean and the Jordan basin, it was to be of circular shape, strung on the Haifa-Damascus railway line which was to pass through a cutting below the level of the town.

One of the plans executed in their entirety is that of the garden suburb of Beit Hakerem near Jerusalem. It was designed to harmonize with the natural rock terraces, and with the Teachers Training College crowning the central elevation. The park is laid in a depression where the soil is deepest.

One of the main problems of architectural design in this country is the climate with its high summer temperatures and its heavy winter rainfall occurring in a relatively short period. This implies considerable use of insulating devices — above all, Kauffmann maintained, for the roof; for in summer the sun's rays fall almost vertically at midday, heating the roof more strongly than the walls. On the other hand, adequate protection against the rain calls for a very expensive asphalt covering. Cork, pumice-stone and gas concrete as insulating material are also costly. Thus, when building the school at Degania in the hot Jordan Valley, Kauffmann hit upon the idea of mounting a Ternolit roof on a light wooden structure two metres above the ceiling proper, so as to allow the wind to circulate freely between the two roofs and exercise a cooling effect on the schoolrooms. The idea proved a success. The class-rooms remained relatively cool. The Manager of The Palestine Potash Works who saw the building in Degania promptly invited Kauffmann to construct similar buildings at the Dead Sea.

This elementary school planned by Kauffmann at Degania Aleph (below) in the hot Kinneret depression illustrates climatic control at its best, with an inexpensive and lightly constructed superstructure overhanging the roof enough to shade the entire house, high enough to enable the slightest breeze to cool the roof. Quiet and clear proportions again characterize these workers' quarters at the Dead Sea Potash works (above). Richard Kauffmann, M.I.T.P.I. (at left), passed away in Jerusalem a month ago at the age of 70.

Publicity Hound

By EPHRAIM KISHON

THE editor of the great illustrated weekly "Epes" summoned the assistant literary editor into his presence.

"I'm 35 lines short in the 'From Here, From There, From Everywhere' column. Got something?

"I heard a terrific joke this morning" — the assistant editor answered, almost choking with suppressed laughter. "Cohen comes to his boss: 'Sir, could I have the afternoon off? I'd like to go to the funeral of my mother-in-law.' Whereupon the boss: 'You know what, Cohen? So would I!' Hahaha, it's fantastic, isn't it? I haven't stopped laughing since this morning..."

"It's a stale, pointless piece of imbecility, we ourselves have printed it more than once" — the editor remarked. "There's only one way in which we could use it: if we credited it to some person who is in the news right now. Take for instance that wretched Tolaat Shani, whose first play is now being performed..."

•

NEXT day there indeed appeared on the third page of "Epes" magazine:

Itzhak Tolaat Shani, the playwright, who is the happiest man on earth ever since his 'Red Tomato' was put on, has again given proof of his delicate sense of humour. As is his custom of an evening, the noted writer roamed the Knesset lobbies, when quite unexpectedly his butler stepped up to him:

'Sir' — the man said, 'I'd like to go to my mother-in-law's funeral!'

'So would I, John.'

Those present laughed heartily at the young writer's witty improvisation.

•

FOR days, Itzhak Tolaat Shani did not know why his acquaintances would not greet him and crossed to the other side of the street whenever they met him. In the end he received a registered letter from his mother-in-law, which said, among other things:

"...if you have lost the last vestiges of tact and respect, at least don't express your opinion of me in stale, corny jokes. Idiot!"

•

WHAT could Itzhak Tolaat Shani do? He dispatched the following letter to the editor of "Epes":

"Sir,

I ask you to publish within a fortnight, in the same place in which the fictitious story about me appeared a retraction set in the same type and frame, in which you inform the readers that I had nothing to do with that pointless joke. Otherwise I shall have to retain a lawyer.

Itzhak Tolaat Shani."

The assistant literary editor hurried, alarmed, to the editor but the editor's jeer had the wisdom of 25 years' newspaper work in it. "You can't have swallowed that line? Is that all you know about these guys? He's simply blackmailing us for a little more publicity. Oh well, we'll see what we can do..."

•

A WEEK later, Itzhak Tolaat Shani's letter to the editor appeared in the same place, type and frame, and the following form:

The Editor, "Epes" Magazine
Here

Dear Friend,

I am a faithful reader of your superb magazine because in my opinion it will battle a cultured person like myself to peruse it.

However, I must confess that I did not tell that joke about my mother-in-law's funeral (by the way, I almost choked with laughter when I read it, brave!) Or do you think, dear friend, that I would dare tell such jokes about my mother-in-law? You don't seem to know her. Just to show you what I am up against: A few days ago, she treated me to mushroom stew and during the night I was seized by such pains that I thought I was going to kick the bucket. Next morning I told the mother-in-law that the mushrooms must have been poisonous, whereupon what do you think she answered? "Excellent! Then I won my bet with the maid." Now you see, old man, what a woman my mother-in-law is.

Sincerely,
Itzhak Tolaat Shani.

•

UPON reading the retraction, Tolaat Shani suffered a double nervous breakdown and chopped up the furniture with an ax. Neighbours found him contorted and whimpering on the floor. They splashed a pail of water on him, then left, because they, too, had read in "Epes" that new and vulgar attempt at self-publicity. Tolaat Shani's wife left him and returned to her mother and the writer's publisher sent a note threatening to drop him.

Tolaat Shani naturally hurried to the offices of "Epes," firmly decided to murder the editor. But once there, he dropped on his knees:

"Dear Sir" — he whispered, "I implore you to stop this publicity campaign. Who do you take me for, Bernard Shaw, or Tolstoy?"

"Good publicity never hurt anyone" — the editor said, somewhat offended. "But if you are so sensitive — all right, I'll give you full satisfaction..."

•

THAT same week, "Epes" published a photo showing the writer shaving, and under it a brief story written by the editor himself.

MODESTY

In today's mad world, when everybody is pushing, shoving and elbowing, it was a soothing experience to meet such a modest, retiring intellectual as Itzhak Tolaat Shani, whose play, "Red Tomato," is a huge success even by his own account. The young writer has every reason to be proud of his achievement, but I discovered in his shabbily-dressed, horny-palmed man a real artist's soul which shies from anything that smacks of publicity. The following proof, which our hero dropped casually during our conversation, is typical of his modesty:

"My English colleague, Bernard Shaw" — the author of 'Red Tomato' reminisced, "said me at our last meeting before his death that in his opinion I was the Hebrew Tolstoy. I retorted wittily: 'You see, dear friend, I shan't really deserve your praise until people call Tolstoy the Russian Tolaat Shani!'"

Well said, young man! You hit the nail right on the head!

•

SHORTLY after Tolaat Shani left the sanatorium, he applied to the Ministry of the Interior for permission to change his name and went into hiding in an abandoned Arab village.

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

PELTOURS

TRAVEL · TOURS · INSURANCE · FREIGHT

DEPARTURES: MARCH 9 — MARCH 15
FROM LYDDA AIRPORT

Date	Time	Company	Destination
SUN. Mar. 9	07.00	EL AL	Istanbul
	09.30	T.W.A.	Athens, Rome, Milan, Paris, New York
	10.55	ALITALIA	Rome
	12.30	CYPRAIR	Nicosia, Athens, Munich, London
	12.30	CYPRAIR	Nicosia, Ankara, Istanbul
	14.00	EL AL	Athens, Paris, London, New York
	19.45	AIR FRANCE	Rome, Paris
MON. Mar. 10	07.00	EL AL	Rome, Cologne
	08.00	EL AL	Vienna, Amsterdam
	10.55	B.E.A.	Athens, Milan, London
TUES. Mar. 11	02.00	EL AL	Teheran
	02.35	AIR FRANCE	Teheran, Karachi, Rangoon, Saigon, Manila, Tokyo
	07.30	SWISSAIR	Athens, Zurich
	07.40	S.A.S.	Copenhagen, Stockholm
	10.45	CYPRAIR	Nicosia, Athens, Rome, London
	12.00	K.L.M.	Munich, Amsterdam
	14.00	EL AL	Rome, Paris, London, New York
WED. Mar. 12	01.30	EL AL	Rome
	02.00	EL AL	Zurich, Brussels
	10.30	AIR FRANCE	Rome, Paris
	10.55	ALITALIA	Rome
Thurs. Mar. 13	02.00	EL AL	Teheran
	01.35	AIR FRANCE	Teheran
	07.00	EL AL	Istanbul
	08.05	SABENA	Athens, Vienna, Brussels
	10.55	B.E.A.	Athens, Milan, London
	12.00	K.L.M.	Rome, Amsterdam
	14.00	EL AL	Rome, Paris, London, New York
	17.35	AIR FRANCE	Athens, Paris
FRI. Mar. 14	07.00	EL AL	Vienna, Zurich, Paris
	10.35	T.W.A.	Athens, Rome, Zurich, Frankfurt, New York
	10.55	CYPRAIR/B.E.A.	Nicosia, Athens, Rome, London

FROM HAIFA PORT

TUES.	Mar. 11	s.s.	ENOTRIA	Larnaca, Piraeus, Bari, Venice, Trieste,
TUES.	Mar. 11	s.s.	MARMARA	Iskenderun, Mersin, Izmir, Istanbul
WED.	Mar. 12	s.s.	ZION	Naples, Palma, Mallorca, Gibraltar, Halifax New York.

PELTOURS

Tel Aviv: 32 Rehov Ahad Ha'am. Tel. 62281/3 & 62704/5
Jerusalem: 3 Rehov Shlomzion Hamalka. Tel. 6218/9
Haifa: 32 Ha'atzmaut Road, Tel. 6281/3
Rehovot: Rehov Herzl, Tel. 324
Bnei Gan: 19 Rehov Sirkin, Tel. 71288
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Eilat Tel. 220

Everything's right here!

OSEM

OSEM wishes to thank all those who participated in the big competition and sent in their solutions in text and pictures. Now here are the correct packages; the arrows point to the places where mistakes were made.

Since the commencement of this competition, OSEM has put on the market a wide range of new products, such as Chow-Mein Noodles which gained popularity very quickly, and many new varieties of "pititim"... and all of them of the best quality, as usual. All OSEM products are marketed in hygienic and practical packages.

The number of the correct solutions was so great that the winning entries had to be drawn. To all those who were not successful this time — OSEM wishes all the best for the future.

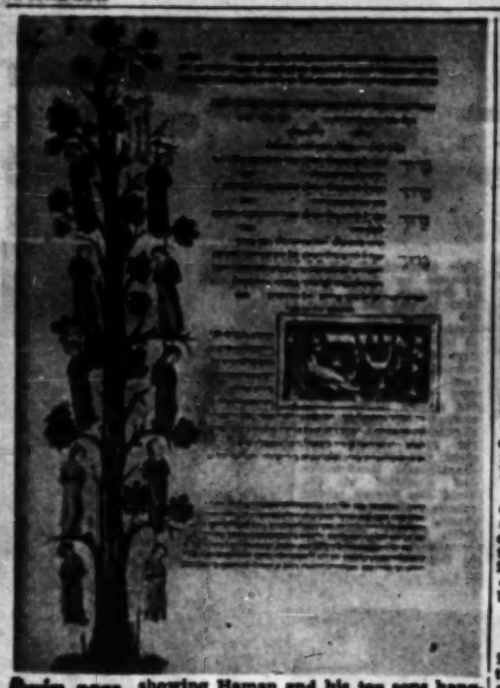
All prizes will be mailed to the winners' addresses.

The following are the names of the winners:

1st prize: A kitchen radio — Edith Loewy, Haifa. 2nd to 4th prizes: A return flight ticket from Lydda to Eilat:—Esther Bulon, Jerusalem; Margot Aschner, Haifa; Alice and Reuben Alon, Nahariya.

46 other prizes: A rich collection of OSEM products:

Becky Abiri, Haifa; Zipora Agasi, Kfar Ata; Schalom Edrei, Ein'anana; Paina Ochana, Haifa; Rachel Alinovsky, Haifa; Rachel Becker, Tel Aviv; Dow Burg, Jaffa; Ilana Baranzik, Bnei Brak; Miriam Baruch, Bnei Brak; Elisha Berliner, Kfar Kadima; Jehonathan Barkai, Tel Aviv; Hadassa Grunwald, Rehovot; Jehudith Groban, Jerusalem; Gershon Herz, Nahariya; Benjamin Wacks, Kfar Saba; J. Wolf, Haifa; Alexander Wachsman, Tel Aviv; Nina Charash, Tel Aviv; Dr. Alisa Jalon, Tivon; Ruth Jakubowitz, Tel Aviv; Ruth Lanton, Nahariya; Victoria Leibow, Bnei Brak; Chana Lewin, Kfar Yehezkiel; Chaja Mayh, Givatayim; Chedva Madonna, Ramat Gan; Hela Metzger, Benyamina; Arie Moskowitz Haifa; Jafa Neuberg, Kiryat Ono; Efroni, Kadoori School; Gertrud Pull, Kiryat Bialik; Dina Parchi, Nahariya; Eliahu Pickholz, Kiryat Motzkin; Malka Kapon, Petah Tikva; Lea Klein, Jerusalem; Zipora Kanowitz, Beit Yanai; Batscheva Kraus, Jerusalem; Rivka Kreboer, Nazareth; Chana Kaplan, Nir Banim; Ram Lawon, Ramat Gan; Olga Reb, Tiberias; Rivka Rosental, Haifa; M. Schneiderman, Ramat Gan; Israela Schalsinger, Petah Tikva; Lea Spingera, Haifa; Malka Schwarz, Haifa; Jeanette Sade, Beit Yanai



Purim page, showing Haman and his ten sons hanging on a tree, from the 13th-century Hebrew codex known as "Rothschild Manuscript XXIV" (originating from Ferrara, Italy). On view at the Bezalel National Museum, Jerusalem.

Rembrandt at Bezalel

THE travelling exhibition "Who was Rembrandt?", presented by the Dutch Government and previously shown in Tel Aviv, has been expanded at the Bezalel Museum with the aid of a fine selection of the master's prints. In good photographs and concise text, the show offers comprehensive information about all aspects of Rembrandt's life and work. One acknowledges gratefully the final destruction of the legends about the rejection of the "Nightwatch" and about the abject poverty of the last period in Rembrandt's life. Now one is authoritatively informed that the picture hung for centuries as a much admired treasure in the armoury for which it had been commissioned, and that Rembrandt's finances were reminiscent of those of Balzac: he was always deep in debt but he always had ample spending money.

A little exhibition of contemporary English Graphics in the New Print Room rates attention. It is remarkable how much exhibition space was created by the thorough re-arrangement of the old building. Only sentimentalists will pine for the *Succa* which cluttered the place up for so many years. *Th.F.M.*

HEARD ABROAD

If an unfriendly nation solves the problem of weather control and gets into the position to control the large-scale weather patterns before we can, the results could be even more disastrous than nuclear warfare.

— Mr. Howard T. Orville, special weather adviser to President Eisenhower.

Pillin Show At Ein Hod

EACH successive visit to Ein Hod reveals further progress at the Artists Village. Last May, electricity was introduced. A generous gift made a few weeks ago by the U.S. Government will enable the pottery to be expanded; meanwhile, products of the existing kiln are being sold on the spot. In a couple of months an exhibition of arts and crafts will launch the ceramics, jewellery, weaving, woodwork and lithographs of Ein Hod on the general market.

Hitherto Ein Hod's three-room gallery has served for collective shows alone but the system is now being replaced by one-man Ein Hod shows, the first being that of Gabya Pillin-Tarmu.

This is a painter who, whatever was her art education abroad, gave the impression of being completely disorientated by her new surroundings on arrival in Israel. Today her exhibition is marked by adaptation and direction.

Constructional Sense

Primarily an oil painter, she is acquiring definite characteristics: a constructional sense based on background planes ("Bougainvilles" has first a dark blue sky, then a light green area and lastly a red foreground), a preoccupation with the recumbent figure ("Receiving the Moon") and a Chagallesque whimsicality ("Druse Wedding"). Her compositional qualities are summarised in the austere "Ceramics Workshop" with its depth and red relief.

But she can also transfer the emphasis to colour ("The Morning after Purim") and her casein studies ("Tears" and "The Artist's Husband"), where contours retract to a minimum, show a quicker rate of development than the compositional oils. It is immaterial whether Mrs. Tarmu concentrates on the constructive or on colour; in both she is promising — but she must avoid Romantic Expressionism. Her lithographs often employ a central diagonal cutting the picture in two ("Fishermen" and "Scooter"). The most interesting for the solution of complicated motifs is "Ein Hod." Incidentally, these prints, executed on the Ein Hod presses, have greatly improved on what I saw of their technique two years ago. *H.*

ALISON SETTLE'S VIEWPOINT ON PARIS

The New Lines

THE long-legged woman of 1958, created by the Paris couturier, is no longer concerned about losing her waistline for the simple reason that it has, in essence, disappeared.

Now that her legs are freed from the trammels of skirts (six months ago they rose to 18 in. in Paris) she aims at liberating her neck: collars vanish or are cut to stand well away. Jackets, recently closed to the throat, now frequently show revers cut in a vee-line to waist level. Sleeves are simple, sloping, and short: wrists have been emancipated.

☆ ☆ ☆

Something new has come in: halfway between bodice and jacket is the "Visite," a brief, straight little covering hanging from the shoulders over the top of the season's high-waisted, sugar-cone skirt which slants out and is stiffened from below.

Waists have not been liberated for many of the evening dresses. Short ballerina shapes (Lanvin makes these beautifully) spring out at the natural waistline below close-draped bodices. They are rivalled, however, by gentler versions of the cone shape in which the skirt falls from below a bust line which is ribbon-tied to a lightly widened hem. And the hem is set either at ankle or instep depth.

① THE SHAPE OF A HAT *is decided by the outline of its companion dress, suit or coat. There are plenty of beehive hats, with crowns that do not touch the coiffure, some of straw, others of coarse chickenwire net, over which are scattered small florets. Fine felts and fabric hats have brims casually turned back from the face. Turbans are of fabric, probably are patterned romantically with roses. Cartwheels are of tremendous width, brims sloping downwards.*

② "PURE PINK," *Elisabeth Arden's contribution to the fashion colourings of the new season, sums up the theme of women's looks. With their pretty, pale lipstick and make-up they aim to look like flowers. The softness of the fabrics (so many delicate silks, so much mohair, such gentle tweeds) matches the colouring of clothes. Sherbet tones are dearly loved as petal pink, lemon, pale apricot, greyed verbena, mauve and blush rose, shrimp pink, beige, and soft blue.*

③

④

⑤

Drawings by Fromenti

FROMENTI shows lines that will flower in 1958's fashion sunshine:

(1) The straight-hanging "Visite" set over the cone-shaped skirt is loved by the house of Dior. The daytime coat with bloused back is Cardin's choice.

(2) Another Cardin inspiration is seen in a triangularly-cut skirt below a tubular, collarless fingertip jacket. The looped-under bodice illustrates Lanvin-Castillo's "sling line."

(3) The ballerina dress, cut very short but given a falling train, is the line shown by various couturiers, in tulle, chiffon or silk.

(4) A suit with slim, short skirt shows to-day's back-sloping jacket length (as sponsored by Heim). Its contrast is a Dior inspiration, a waist-length jacket above a trapeze-slanted, pleated skirt.

(5) To cover late-day dresses the Paris houses are designing grandly wide, slope-shouldered evening coats like this, of featherlight mohair and nylon softness.

Radio Review

Role of the Writer

LAST Saturday morning's literary feature was devoted to excerpts from a symposium on "The Writer and Contemporary Problems." This hoary topic is trotted out with regularity (for instance, in a recent series of interviews published in this paper in which distinguished writers took a lot of space to say precious little). The discussion we heard was, however, more stimulating than the average and concentrated on "The Mission of the Hebrew Writer" (a pompous sub-title, characteristic of much of our thinking on artistic subjects).

The chairman ventured the generalisation at the outset that English writers tend to get away from problems of the hour whereas in France the authors wrestle with such questions. Why is it, he asked, that Israel in this respect resembles England? In response to this controversial gauntlet, several authors leapt into the fray. Thus, Yehudit Hendel maintained that it is not the duty of the author to raise problems, but in the course of describing life, to meet the difficulties that inevitably arise. Literature, she said, depicts life, and Israel literature is exemplary in this respect.

The most remarkable theory came from Aharon Meged. Great Jewish literature, he held, is one of protest — and directed against some evil (the examples he cited were the Prophets and the Haskala). In England now, there is the notorious group of "angry young men" who are against everything, but in Israel, literature is based on identification and this is why it falls short of greatness.

Basic Motive

Now this is very ingenious, but I doubt if it will hold water. First of all, the generalisation as to the basic motive of great Jewish literature will not bear investigation. It is true that the Prophets and the Haskala sprang from "againstness," but the intervening period — a matter of a mere 2,500 years during which many great masterpieces were composed — was largely devoid of this quality. Except for a few works written for polemic reasons against other beliefs or Jewish sects, the bulk of Jewish literature has been based on identification (e.g. the rabbinic works, the liturgical masterpieces, and the output of the "Golden Era" in Spain).

Moreover, this theory cannot be applied to world literature. Take the great classics of the world and see how few have been motivated by negative protest. Among other things, when the object of protest has been removed, the work becomes meaningless to the reader (cf. the Haskala; the exception of course is the protest against an eternal evil).

The phenomenon of the angry young men is an inevitable concomitant of the general breakdown in human values. The undermining of religion over the past century has knocked away man's traditional props. For some time, socialism or communism seemed to offer an alternative, but these gods also failed when put to the test. Disillusioned man is casting around for values to fill the void, and the young men are angry as much at their own helplessness as that of the world.

Writers in Israel are cut off from this ferment not because they live in an ivory tower but because they are entrenched in a dug-out. So much happens in our own microcosm that it is impossible to stand on one side and gain a world perspective. For the time being, it is not unhealthy that our literature is based on identification. We need to solder this identification before being sufficiently secure to join the world current and still maintain our identity.

There is an understandable but not entirely desirable impatience to produce "great" works of literature and art in this country. If these do come, I doubt whether it will be the result of an author or artist consciously applying himself to produce a "great" work or whether it will be the outcome of the many earnest symposia and critical articles on the destiny of the Hebrew writer, etc. But as long as these stimulate the listener to think along new lines, they are worthwhile. And as for this programme, for my money it was worth all the solemn talks of mutual appreciation by accepted authors with which we are so often regaled in literary broadcasts.

PICK OF NEXT WEEK'S LISTENING: Sephardi Purim (today at 10); Playlets by Ephraim Kishon (today at 8.30); Offenbach operettas (today at 9.15); Feature on the South Pole (Sun. at 5.30); Albert Schweitzer at the organ (Sun. at 6.05); second wavelength; Brailowsky and the I.P.O. playing Tchaikovsky's first piano concerto (Sun. at 9.30); Prof. Rotenstreich and Dr. Fleischmann discuss "Has science rendered philosophy superfluous?" (Sun. at 10.15); Music by Avidom (Mon. at 6); Cinema "The Stranger" (Mon. at 9.30); Maria Callas (Tues. at 6.40); Schubert's "Death and the Maiden" quartet (Wed. at 6.35; second wavelength).

AUDIO

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
522, 349, 32.5 & 41.7 M.
News: Hebrew: Today: 6.25, 7.00 & 7.55 a.m. 1.30, 4.00, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 p.m. Tomorrow: 8.30 a.m. 1.30, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m. English: 1.45 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m.

TODAY

6.30 Service. 6.37 Callisthenics. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 12.00 N. Lunchtime Music. 12.30 Oriental Songs for Purim. 1.00 Purim Among Sephardic Jews. 3.15 Yemenites Programme. 3.30 Kabbalat Shabbat. 4.00 Youth Corner. 4.20 News in English, Swedish & Spanish and a light music programme. 5.05 "A Purim Masquerade." 6.00 Bible Reading. 6.10 "Ron Ami." 6.25 "The Great Scoop." 7.15 We Present Tonight. 7.20 The Week through the eyes of the writer. 7.30 Light Music. 8.00 Our Political Front. 8.10 Humorous Sketches by E. Kishon. 8.50 Light Music. 9.15 Friday Evening Concert: "The Maiden of Elisondo" Operetta (Offenbach-Salomon); "The Hoffnung Music Festival" at the Royal Festival Hall, London, in 1956. 10.15 Bedtime Music.

TOMORROW

7.30 a.m. Service and Morning Melodies. 8.45 Shabbat Morning Concert: Little Suite (A. U. Boscovitch); Variations on a Purim Song (H. Schlesinger); "Le Boeuf sur le Toit" (Milhaud). 9.30 "New Inventions." 9.45 Pleasant Tunes. 10.00 Musical Quiz. 10.30 Literary Corner. 11.00 Popular Concert—Conductor: Arturo Toscanini—Overture "Mignon" (Thomas); "Carmen" Suite No. 1 (Bizet); "Rapsodie Slave" (Glinka). 11.30 Danny Kaye's Story. 12.30 Requests (R). 1.30 "Theatre and Screen." 4.00 Chamber Music —Cantata "Hallelujah" (Christoff Bernhard); Adagio & Rondo for Piano and Strings (Schubert); "Chanson Perpetuelle" for Soprano and Strings (Chausson). 4.45 Cantoral Recordings. 5.15 Art and Culture. 5.40 Light Music by N.Y. Orchestra. 6.00 "Science Studio" — "Harnessing Hydrogen Energy for Peaceful Purposes"—By Dr. Pinhas Aviv. 6.15 Hova Time. 6.30 Academic Monthly. 7.15 "Guests in the Studio." 7.30 "Hamavdil & Ma'ave Malka." 8.00 Quiz — Oh, Boom. 8.30 Variety. 8.50 Bible Reading: Psalms. (Chap. 109). 9.10 Sport. 9.15 Classical Request Programme — Variations on "Ich bin der Schneider Kakadu" for Piano, Violin & Cello, op. 121a (Beethoven); Quintet in A ("Trout") op. 11 (Schubert). 10.15 "Ten Years Ago." 10.30 Dance Music.

SECOND PROGRAMME
421, 460, 202.7, 41.7 & 32.5 M.
IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: Today: 6.00 Light Music. 6.30 Concert Preview. 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Rumanian. 8.15 Hungarian. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 Interval. 9.15 Hebrew Lesson. 9.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 9.45 Polish. 10.00 News in English.

Tomorrow: 6.00 Folk Dances. 6.30 Music from Films & Shows. 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Rumanian. 8.15 Hungarian. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 Interval. 9.15 Mograbit. 9.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 9.45 Polish. 10.00 News in English.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
491 & 41.7 M.
Arabic Programme (including News): Today & Tomorrow — 6.30—7.15 a.m. 1.15—3.15 and 5.30—9.45 p.m.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.3 M). Programme to South Africa: Today: 6.30 News. 6.37 Highlights from "Three in a Boat." 7.00 Sabbath Programme. 7.15 Yiddish. Tomorrow: 6.30 News. 6.40 "Ten Years Ago." 6.50 The Week in the Knesset. 7.00 "The Adioyada." 7.15 Yiddish.

Programme for the U.K. Today: 11.30 News. 11.40 "The Adioyada." 11.55 "Ten Years Ago." 12.00 Sabbath Programme. Tomorrow: 11.30 News. 11.45 The Week in the Knesset. 11.55 "The Adioyada." Midnight: Melaveh Malka.

ARMY PROGRAMME (48.8, 214, 236 & 385 M.): Today: 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Request Programme. 7.00 News. 7.10 Greeting the Sabbath. 7.30 The Week in Israel and in the World. 7.45 Songs. 8.00 Friday Night Concert: Works by Tosh, Morton Gould, Dov Ginsburg and Strauss. 9.00 News. 9.15 "Very Goals." 9.45 "Jam Club." 10.00 Dance Music.

Tomorrow: 6.30 Opening. 6.35 The Night Following Shabbat." 7.00 News. 7.45 "Folk Dances." 8.00 Tunes from Broadway and Hollywood. 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (13.89, 25.64 & 24.80 M.): 7.15—7.45 p.m. Today: News. News Talk. British Album. Tomorrow: News. News Talk. Contact Programme. Review of the Weekly British Press.

CYPRUS BROADCASTING SERVICE — English Programmes — (434 & 476 M.): Today: 12.30 Midday Melodies. 4.30 Teatime Music. 7.15 Ken Mackintosh & his Orchestra. 10.00 Poets' Corner. 10.15 "Will There Have Been Music." Tomorrow: 12.30 Midday Melodies. 4.30 Negro Spirituals. 7.10 Songs from the Shows. 10.00 "The Birmingham Jewel Robbery."

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By JERUSALEMITE

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—	—	*1C*	*Db*
2C	*3C*	—	*3H*
—	*4H*	*Db*	*all pass*

For reasons best known to himself East, a known psychic bidder, elected to open with one club, and as his opponents wound up with four hearts he was happy to drop the hammer.

West opened with the nine of clubs and declarer let East's knave win. East immediately laid down the ace and another heart; declarer took a winning finesse in spades and continued with the ace, dropping East's king. He next cashed the ace of diamonds and the ace of clubs and ruffed a club with dummy's last trump, arriving at the following situation:

Now declarer called for dummy's eight of spades and East did some thinking. If he let go a diamond, South would ruff, enter dummy with the diamond king, and spike him with another spade. East therefore dutifully went up with the eight of trumps.

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Impressions of A Finalist

By Alice Shalvi

IT was my husband who insisted that I fill in the questionnaire that appeared in the press and it was he who, presumably tired of seeing it on my desk, finally posted it. That was the last I thought I would hear of the Israel Housewife for 1958.

To my surprise a postcard turned up telling me that I had been selected as one of the 200 women who were to be visited by representatives of the Judges Panel in order to see whether I was as good in practice as I sounded in theory! Their visit was to take place within four days of my receiving the card. Four days passed during which I hardly dared to have the floors washed lest they should turn up while all the chairs were standing on tables — but no visit.

So it had been a mistake after all. With a comfortable four-roomed flat in Rehavia and daily help, I could not possibly qualify for so august a title. On the fifth day we relaxed. My "daily" was in the middle of doing an enormous wash, the beds were unmade, the living room untidy because we had had students in the previous evening — and I was preparing my lectures for the same afternoon, when the bell rang, and two ladies made their appearance. It was 11 in the morning and I almost offered them a cup of coffee, but then thought better of it because I did not want to give the impression of trying to bribe them. They asked me questions which seemed rather trivial — had I a hobby? did I belong to a women's organization? — nothing about the way I budget my income or my time.

Not So Casual

Then there was a very cursory inspection (or so it seemed) of the flat, unmade beds and all, a compliment for the bunk-beds arranged for my sons in the children's room, a quick glance at the kitchen ("oh, but you seem to have every kind of technical aid") and after a few more polite exchanges they depart. Well, that's the end of that, I think, and phone up my husband to tell him all about it.

About a week later there was a phone call from *The Jerusalem Post* to tell me that I had been chosen as one of the top ten, due to take the practical test in Haifa. I remained mystified as to the reason until the very morning on which we drove down to Haifa.

At a reception given us by the Mayor of Jerusalem, Mr. Agron, I finally learned the reasons for the judges' choice. Mrs. Rakover (of Wine), who had been one of the ladies visiting me, told us that she had chosen three very different types of woman for widely varying reasons. First, Mrs. Shulamith Alban, from Morocco, who keeps a shining spotless home even with her 12 children. Then, Judith Avni, mother of twins, who left a tiny room in Katamon for admittedly more spacious accommodation in Mevaseret Yerushalayim, but at the cost of giving up electricity, a regular water supply—even fresh milk, since apparently Mevaseret dwellers do not demand milk products, with the result that the local grocer does not dream of supplying them for just one family. And, finally, myself. Well, it seems that I have a cultured home, decorated with great taste. That I have an excellent understanding of family problems and have my time-table well planned and know how to organise it so as to accomplish the maximum possible. How does she know that, I think to myself. It appears that the inspection was not so cursory as I thought, and they had noticed and been impressed by the schedule pinned on the side of my kitchen cupboard which tells my maid — and myself — exactly what has to be done every day. At least now I know — and will be able to tell all my wondering friends.

Judges Notes

And so, off to Haifa, regaled by Mrs. Alban with the most wonderful pastry en route, and an exchange of recipes! The Niv Domestic Science Centre, established jointly by the Haifa Municipality and the Ministry of Education, is a charming place, but rather small for five women to cook in all at the same time, particularly when one is not perfectly sure where everything is kept, and when critical judges wander around apparently watching one's every move and then making little notes on efficient looking pads of paper.

On the first day we were allotted our tests — mine was to cook three meals for a normal day in a family of five — and drew up our shopping lists. Then we retired to one of the city's luxury hotels to make each other's acquaintance. And this was perhaps the most interesting part of the whole contest as far as I was concerned. We were a real microcosm of Israel ranging from two Sabras — one of Yemenite extraction — to myself, the most recent immigrant from England, via a Dutch girl from Eilat, several Germans from various parts of the country, a wonderfully good-humoured girl from the *Moshav Shitufi*, Mishdot, who kept us all amused throughout the competition.

The next morning at 7 we were at our posts; either, like myself, in the kitchen, or in the laundry in an adjoining school. Up to the o'clock I cooked and had my meals all prepared simultaneously (a very weird experience) ready for the judges to taste. But instead of the judges we had the newspapermen, and there we were smiling into cameras, while our minds (mine at least) were full of the thought that the fish casserole would be hard, the omelette leathery, the salad soggy by the time the judges got a taste of everything.

At 11.30 (an hour later than scheduled) we were hustled off to the laundry where three washing machines and an enormous pile of assorted washing awaited us. Some did wool and nylon, others linen, and all of us ironed. Just as we had, by a magnificent joint effort, got the laundry beautifully clean, the floor washed down, the machines tidily lined up along the wall, the newsreel people appeared. They wanted to film us using the washing machines, so would we please fill them with water? We ended up taking half-dry washing off the lines for demonstration purposes, and returned to the Niv School to find turmoil. Interviews for Kol Yisrael followed before we finally withdrew to the hotel, intending to rest before the prize-giving ceremony. Interestingly enough, there seemed to be very little tension — or even interest — among us as to who would win. It was almost as though so much action had driven out of our minds the very reason for the action.

I think there was also little surprise when the prize winner was finally announced as being Mrs. Rahel Dotan, of Kiryat Amal. She had won the admiration of all of us carrying out the tremendous undertaking of preparing five "holiday" meals for a family of five, including baking a cake, and all in three hours, without showing any sign of nerves or even of fatigue. The rest of us picked our prizes out of an envelope, and it was with mixed feelings that I found myself with the award of ten days' holiday at the luxury hotel of my choice.

Oh, of course I would love to have the holiday. But now I have to find someone to stay with the children — and that will really tax my remarkable power of organisation.

Youngest guest at the Housewives' Competition last Monday was the 4-month-old daughter of Mrs. Alba Goren of Shavei Zion, who took the photographer's flash bulbs in her stride. Mrs. Goren won Shemen's gift of a complete set of silver for 12 (decorated with the Shemen trademark). Large meals do not worry Mrs. Shamit Alban (upper right) of Jerusalem, mother of 12, who won the newest model Zanussi refrigerator. Mrs. Hanna Heyman, of Haifa, Miss Israel Alban (upper right) of Jerusalem, mother of 12, who won the newest model Zanussi refrigerator. Mrs. Hanna Heyman, of Haifa, Miss Israel of 1957, who acted as one of the Judges, tastes meal prepared by "Housewife of the Year" Mrs. Rachel Dotan of Kiryat Amal. The top prize, a Shekinge stove—went to her. In the lower left the Mayor of Haifa, patron of the "Israel Housewife 1958" competition, is seen congratulating Rami's Yemenite, 13-year-old daughter of finalist Mrs. Julietta Yemini of Nazareth, who was unable to attend because of the birth of her fifth child. Our Haifa correspondent reports that "women friends have been flocking to the Yemini home to congratulate her on both occasions." Mrs. Yemini won the Zevah prize, and will have her flat painted. The other finalists' prizes were: the Kol-it 1858 washing machine to Mrs. Ahuva Tandy of Mata Aviv; a Sunbeam mixmaster—the Mata gift to Mrs. Klara Lotfenbaln of Haifa; Mrs. Liba Noah of Eilat for the Keely refrigerator; Mrs. Yehudit Avni of Mevaseret Yerushalayim, the Tnuva gift of dinner and coffee sets along with a tea trolley, while the gift that most of the 12,000 women who answered the questionnaire wanted — the Fenchurch Bank's account for £1,000, went to Mrs. Lea Wolner of Meiedet.

Photos by Pinn

Barbecue in the Backyard

By Molly Bar-David

ONE of the joys of living in the suburbs (for although Savyon is referred to as an "agricultural shikun" it much more approximates gentlemanly farming-for-fun in suburbia near the Big City) is that one can indulge outdoor hobbies, be they gardening or games, hunting or outdoor cooking. One of my neighbours is building a big barbecue outside his little cottage where he soon hopes to serve the trophies of his hunt—marinated venison or wild duck, right off the spit. You can have equal fun without all the built-in gadgets by building a nice campfire in your own backyard. There's something that the fresh air, the smoke, the charcoal fire do to both the anticipation and appetite as well as the food itself. Here are a few ideas anyone can follow up. It's fun even if just the family prepares the meal!

Broiler Chicken

The easiest thing to barbecue (except perhaps sausages) is a young fryer chicken. These young fowl cook so quickly and easily, you just can't go wrong. However, they are usually too lean and you will want to baste the chicken with a little oil poured out of a pitcher during the cooking. I suggest you take along a wire or metal rack since fixing a spit is a little more complicated for inexperienced campers. Prepare a nice bed of glowing charcoal (flames that rise high are not desirable). Be sure not to overcook and thus dry out your meat. It is well to cut a chicken in two through the back so it grills evenly. Rub meat well with oil, add salt and pepper. Begin cooking on the cut side to seal up the juices, and finish on the skin side. It takes about half an hour to broil a young chicken in this way. You can, if you wish, add a little vermouth to the oil as you baste the fowl three or four times during the cooking.

Frankfurters

These too can be grilled on a rack, or you can cook them in a frying pan which will still benefit from the smoke flavour of the fire.

Fish

The best way to make campfire fish is to cover it with aluminium foil into which you put the fish, herbs, salt and pepper. But you can also grill it uncovered. The fire should be moderate. Sprinkle the inside of the fish with salt, pepper and lemon juice. Grease the rack well. Broil as you do meat, basting often with oil mixed with white wine and your favourite herb (thyme is very good). Small fish are done in 15 minutes, large ones in about half an hour.

To grill fish fillets outdoors you must oil the rack very well or the food will stick to it. Brush fish well with oil, add salt and pepper. Fillets cook in about five minutes.

Vegetables

Every child in Israel with *kumsitz* experience knows how to bake potatoes in the coals. Few however know how to roast corn, which is wonderful at a barbecue. Just open the husks and pull out the silk. Rewrap the corn in the unplucked husks. Soak for about half an hour in water. You can now roast them right on the coals or on the grill, turning often. They are heavenly.

Tomatoes cut in half, eggplant cut into thin slices — all can be brushed with seasoned oil and grilled. I love the smell of frying onions at a campfire and I'd as soon use a frying pan for making chips together with fried onions, as anything else.

Sauces

Barbecues need piquant sauces. Here are some easy ones:

Chateaubriand Sauce

(for grilled meats). Cook together a cup of beef gravy (or use powders) and a cup of white wine until liquid is reduced one half. Add half a cup of margarine, three tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, and one of chopped parsley and salt and pepper. Melt together, beat well and serve.

Remoulade Sauce

(for fish, especially). Combine a cup of mayonnaise, one tablespoonful each of prepared mustard, chopped parsley and chopped pickle, a clove garlic and a teaspoonful of anchovy paste.

Snail Butter

without "Snails or Butter" (for fowl, vegetables, etc.) Mix a cup of soft margarine with four minced cloves of garlic, for finely chopped green onions, and a quarter of a cup of chopped parsley. Serve without heating.

Tread Gaily And Lightly

THE first living blossom appeared in Haifa recently in the shape of a footwear fashion show held by the Hamagaper Company at the Dagnia Hotel for the country's shoe retailers. New models, colours and materials will be in the show windows before long, and Hamagaper is looking forward to a record turnover on its low-cost shoes, which have helped put Israel fifth in the table of footwear consumers, with 2.7 pairs a year per head (the U.S. leads, with four pairs.)

Among the novelties is a new velvet-like material made in several colours by Ata, under the name of Velvetin; Indian type sandalettes which are fastened to the foot by thin strings tied between the toes suit both the climate and modest purses.

For men, Hamagaper is bringing out desert boots with thick elastic rubber soles that give the foot a firm hold on rocks and cushion it against rough surfaces. The company believes that 35 per cent of the population already wear its slippers. Women who can afford to, buy several pairs because of their low cost compared with leather shoes.

Hamgaper's annual turnover is now IL2.5m. and the labour force has grown to 250. Eighty new immigrants were engaged last year, and output was 600,000 pairs of shoes and 120,000 rubber boots and galoches.

Y.A.

Don't Stop It—Filter It

By Dr. Arthur Michaels

THE question of cigarettes and lung cancer has again been raised by a report of research done in the Department of Preventive Medicine of the Hebrew University Medical School. It appears that these scientists have constructed a machine that chain-smokes cigarettes. The smoke is bubbled through water and chemical solvents and after, say, 10 cigarettes, these solutions are examined for the nicotine and tar that has been produced — material that would have entered the lungs if the chain smoker had been human.

They took all the cigarettes with filter tips on the Israel market and compared them; only one filter held back more than half the tar formed by the tobacco and most of the filters were of little use in this respect. This report will shock the smoker who changed over to filter tips in the fond belief that he can continue his vice and avoid the consequences, but will not surprise those who have read American press reports.

The filter was the answer of the tobacco manufacturers to the scare raised by the doctors. About five years ago, research workers in England, closely followed by others in the U.S.A., showed conclusively that there was a direct association between cigarette smoking and cancer of the lung and the more one smoked the greater the chance of getting cancer. This statistical survey was then clinched by a study in the United Kingdom in which all doctors were asked how much they smoked — if at all — and the investigators noted it down and waited for them to die. After a few years some hundreds of medical men had died and it was calculated that lung cancer occurred 40 times more frequently in the heavy smokers than in the non-smokers.

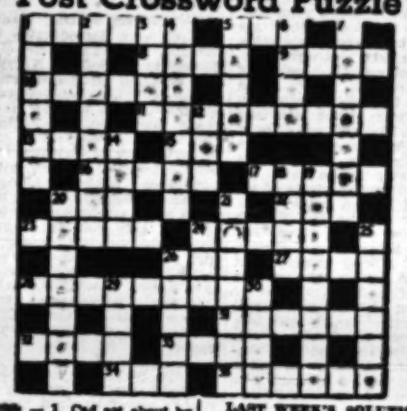
The reaction of the tobacconists was that it wasn't true and all this was only statistical juggling, not real proof. So the next step was for scientists in the U.S. to show that certain substances — hydrocarbons — given off with the cigarette smoke, produced cancer when painted repeatedly on the skins of mice. Again the natural reaction of the confirmed smoker was that he wasn't a mouse and what has a mouse's skin got to do with his lungs anyway? Well actually quite a lot, as very careful examination of smokers' lungs after death has shown that even where death was not due to cancer, lots of little cancer sites could be found in the air passages, apparently ready to grow bigger.

So, said the manufacturers, "if there's something dangerous in cigarettes it ought to be filtered out" and the race for the perfect filter was on. Now it is quite easy to design a really good filter from, say, cotton wool, and cheap too, for one can make do with less tobacco. The trouble, however, with a really good filter is that besides taking out the tar and the nicotine it takes out most of the taste and one might as well smoke the cotton wool. One dodge was to use stronger tobacco but this gave a different taste altogether.

Inevitably, the net result was a whittling down of the power of the filter until there was no interference with the taste that came through. When this was done the manufacturer was happy for he sold more cigarettes, the smoker was happy for he thought he was safe, and the filter was — useless. This is not to say that much research is not going on into better and improved filters, but unless the price of the cigarettes is raised the problem remains unsolved.

And so, in cigarettes as with many other things, Israel is no better and no worse than the rest of the world.

Post Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS — 1. Cad set about by trainees? 5. Edge of the cheek? 8. People who are alike. 9. Where, in England, a beast gets on. 10. A sort of order. 11. Openings for optics. 13. Winged archer. 15. Unpleasant creature from Bratislava. 16. Very good satin, perhaps. 17. American name. 20. There's money in those nylons. 22. It has a blade. 23. A poser? 24. Composer to sit around with? 26. Salad ingredient. 27. Can be eaten with ginger. 28. The others on the job. 31. Half a gallon of mineral is more than enough! 33. Sued for being wrongly employed? 35. Even haggy can produce tobacco. 34. She's sure to lose a letter. 35. Over there.

DOWN: — 1. Man of metal? 2. Inclined. 3. Vehicle hard to get out of? 4. Italian port containing beer. 5. Jumped and broke a plate? 6. Marco's game? 7. There's always fever about gold. 12. Find a use for some cold meat? 14. You're crazy to be in it! 18. Plenty at the auction? 19. Presumably there's a water pipe running along it. 20. May stand alone in the concert hall. 21. Just a few flowers. 24. Add up for a child? 25. Look—dad's turned up with the fruit! 26. The reason why. 29. Youngsters in a skid. 30. Pudding for which you need a gas ring?

LAST WEEK'S SOLUTION

ACROSS — 1. Golf. 4. Absent. 8. Jan. 10. Iris. 13. Miss-ouri. 14. Baronet. 15. Broads. 17. Pin-occhio. 21. Dea. 22. Oil. 23. Jam. 26. Cock robin. 27. (Third) Lanark. 28. Fade out. 32. Verandah. 34. Rash. 35. Gee(gee). 36. Refuse. 37. Isis.

DOWN: — 1. Glib. 2. Lair. 3. Game. 5. Bistro. 6. Emu. 7. Thirst. 9. Pit. 11. Rabid. 12. Solos. 15. Bilk. 18. Arab. 18. Noon. 19. (Captain) Cook. 20. Hit. 22. Joker ('s wild). 24. Mimus. 25. Clever. 26. Cranks. 28. Fax. 29. Ahem. 30. Oaks. 31. Thus. 33. Ref.

Pen Friends

FRANCENE POLSKY, 16, of 3841 Silsby Road, University Heights 18, Ohio, is a high school student who would like to correspond with teenagers here. She is interested in music, sports, and young people.

TOMOYUKI SUMORI, 18, of 1555 Kitagata, Ohayama, Japan, is a third-year student at a commercial high school. His hobbies are classical music, sports, stamps and view cards. He is eager to have pen friends here.

CLAUDE LANNERS, 195 Route de Mondorf, Bettembourg, Luxembourg, an 18-year old student and a member of the International Youth Hostels Association, is very interested in corresponding with Israel students, in French or English.

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HAIFA: Goldman, 3 Rehov Balfour

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Soups have been celebrated in song and story and some have gone into history-making. Potage St. Germain was the soup selected for the dinner commemorating the signing of the Peace Treaty of 1919 of the Palace of Versailles. Potage St. Germain has also made culinary history on its own little merits.

POTAGE ST. GERMAIN

Inspired by a recipe from France

TELMA'S Pea Soup with Smoked Beef is a quickly-cooked Potage St. Germain in its own simple glory. You can use soup stock (made of, for example — carrots, onions, leeks and beans or Telma Soup Seasoning) instead of water for a richer dish. Garnish with fresh or fried peas, a pat of BLUE BAND Margarine in each bowl and peas croutons.

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PARIS LETTER

By MAURICE CARR

JUDAICA IN FRENCH

EVER since World War II, there has been a steadily growing output of French books of Jewish interest. Judaica has, in fact, come to be an important new branch of French literature.

A bibliographical record of recent French Judaica, running into several hundred titles, would make a book in itself. Only a minority of these works cater solely to Jewish communal needs. The others appeal to the general public. They cover an enormous amount of ground — Biblical and Talmudic research, Cabbala, Hasidism, history, sociology, biography, drama, poetry, fiction, art, and, of course, Jewish martyrology and the resurrection of the Jewish State.

Translation from the sacred texts, from the contemporary Hebrew and Yiddish classics, and from English, German and even Arabic writings, abound. But there are also many original French works, by both Jewish and non-Jewish authors, of outstanding merit, for instance, A. Dupont-Sommer's commentaries on the Dead Sea Scrolls, Henri Baruk's "Psychiatrie morale expérimentale," which is a major scientific thesis of distinctly Jewish inspiration, Leon Poliakov's studies of anti-Semitism, André Chouraqui's survey of North African Jewry, the poetry of Edmond Fleg, André Spire and Henri Hertz, and, in lighter vein, David Catarivas' guide-book on Israel, among others.

Two epoch-making events, so fantastic as to strain the imagination even though they happened before our eyes — the extermination of six million Jews and the establishment of the State of Israel — have of course aroused French interest in things Jewish. But there is a third consideration — the post-war religious revival among young intellectuals in this country.

Soul Searching

Perhaps no previous generation has been so addicted to searching its soul as are the French boys and girls who grew up under the Nazi occupation. Many observers have noticed that a strange change has come over the French as a whole: the nation has become politically apathetic and spiritually restless. After all, immediate problems of the North African variety are less awesome than the shadows cast by the nuclear weapons. There is a malaise in the atmosphere which is as imperceptible and yet as real as the radioactive fall-out that floats through the air along with the Auschwitz ashes. In their quest for new prospects, the French have taken to exploring eagerly spiritual paths ancient and modern, anything from Existentialism to Communism, from Christianity to Judaism.

A small but significant sign of the times is provided by the French monthly review, "La Table Ronde." It frequently brings out whole issues devoted to one subject. Not long ago it produced a symposium on Don Juan, which sold 4,000 copies; but another, on the Bible, sold no less than 12,000 copies!

The current number of "La Table Ronde" is given over entirely to Judaism. Its contents include a new translation by Fleg of a passage from Genesis, a dissertation on Hasidism by Martin Buber, an essay on Jeremiah by André Neher, "Religious Themes in Modern Hebrew Literature" by Simon Halkin, "Kafka and the Neo-Cabbala" by Wladimir Rabi, Dream Tales by Rabbi Nahman of Bratzlaw, Franz Rosenzweig's interpretation of the Jewish Year, a brilliant analytical comparison between Judaism and Buddhism by Claude Tresmontant, and an introductory chapter from the book "Les voies d'Israel" (The Ways of Israel), by André Siegfried, which is shortly to be published by Hachette.

André Siegfried, one of the "immortals" of the Académie Française, is not a Jew. His book, of which I have been privileged to see the proofs, is the fruit of a lifelong sympathetic curiosity for things Jewish. It shows how Jewish religious thought — complemented by Greek logic and Roman organization — laid the foundations of Western civilisation, that is, not only of Christianity but also of the great latter-day secular movements for social justice.

Ignore Origins

With certain notable exceptions — the 19th century French historian, Ernest Renan, was one — Western thinkers have tended shamefacedly to ignore the Judaic origins of their culture. The re-emergence of a Jewish State, the achievements of Israel, have dispelled much of this shyness. Since a year or two, the French Christian periodicals have increasingly tended to acknowledge the paternity of the Old Testament in the new Gospel. André Siegfried, however, has re-examined the Judaeo-Christian relationship with unsurpassed clarity, eloquence and honesty.

The Hebrew contribution to human progress, says André Siegfried, was a unique combination of three ideas which tower mountain-high above the lowlands of earlier conceptions: first, the acceptance of the existence of a Supreme Maker that is one and indivisible and unseen; second, the belief in a "God of justice, human justice, social justice: an immense revolutionary Jewish notion destined to cause upheavals down the centuries"; and third, the Messianic outlook, the undying hope of a better world through all evils and afflictions.

In the Pentateuch, André Siegfried discerns "already the whole spirit of the later Prophets and of Christianity itself, and that 'milk of human kindness' of which Shakespeare was to speak." He also detects in the Bible a "Jehovah corrupted by politics . . . a destroyer, racialist, totalitarian . . . One could very easily find in the Old Testament all the elements of the racial and totalitarian programmes of which the 20th century has furnished us such typical example."

This totalitarian trend is attributed to the harsh necessities of national survival; but André Siegfried, looking at Jewish development over the ages, never doubts that by and large the Jews have through all vicissitudes remained true to the noble faith of Abraham, Moses and the Prophets.

As a Christian, he considers that it was a major historic fault on the part of the Jews to keep their faith jealously to themselves. Christianity, he maintains, became the main stream of Judaic spirituality, while Judaism itself was diverted into a mere tributary because the Jewish followers of the Jewish Christ went forth to win over the Gentiles while the traditionalist Jews looked only for their own salvation.

Spiritual Jew

As a Protestant, however, André Siegfried has no use at all for the doctrines of St. Paul, for the Roman Catholic idolatrous statuary, for what is in some ways a reversion to pagan ritual. He regrets that the Jews did not treat Christ as another of their long line of Prophets, but admits that the Apostles' claim that Jesus was not only the Son of Man but the Son of God, indeed God Himself, was understandably abhorrent to true monotheists. One has the impression that André Siegfried, swimming as he does in the Christian "main-stream" and gazing half-pityingly, half-enviously at the Jewish "tributary," regards himself spiritually as a Jew who reveres Christ as the greatest of Jewish Prophets but not as a divinity.

Describing the many non-observant Jews he has met, who are "burning with passion in their social mission, but who insist that they are nothing but materialists, atheists, Marxists," André Siegfried declares — and who would contradict him? — that they are in reality profoundly imbued with their atavistic Judaism. In any case, pure monotheism is surely but a hair's breadth away from freethinking when both are animated by the ideals of social and human betterment.

Nearly all the big French publishers, among them Gallimard Editions de Minuit, Julliard, will be bringing out books of Jewish interest this spring, including volumes by President Ben-Zvi and David Ben-Gurion, which will join the tomes of Chaim Weizmann, Goitein, Heschel, Scholem, Baratz and much other Judaica already gracing the bookshop windows in Paris.

Perhaps these works will be read, not only by Christians but even by Jews, those many French Jews who know so little or nothing about Judaism. It will do them no end of good and enhance their self-respect to discover essentially who they are and what they stand for.

Johanan Simon: "Encounter"
From the artist's exhibition opening at the Tel Aviv Museum on March 10.

Round the Bookshops

Hebrew . . .

AN analysis of Didi Menusy's own introduction to his 101 **Hamshirim** (101 Limericks, Shefet, IL1.750) will give you an idea of what the book is like, answer your question as to whether it is really necessary, and explain the urge for vouchsafing the hitherto poverty-stricken Hebrew literature a most vital condiment; while a glimpse at the publisher's blurb in the form of an accompanying letter will give you an inkling as to the cultural, academic and technical background needed to have such a work materialize. What really saves this small pocket-sized, red-covered book are the 20 Doah illustrations on smooth white paper.

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While we're on the subject of light reading matter, L. Wahi's pamphlet-sized **Signon Hayeinu Hehadash** (Our New Style of Living, presumably privately published 700 pruta) contains 20 pages of advice and guidance for the housewife. It is not absolutely necessary, argues this counsellor, for the housewife to sacrifice all her time and energy on the altar of good housekeeping, for a little thought and planning will go far in making life easier and even bring better results. The text is enlivened by a series of dynamic drawings by Gabriella Rosenthal.

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We have been looking forward for a long time to a comprehensive indictment by the world of childhood of the world of parenthood, for we earnestly believe that education is for the parents (to imbibe); once they've done that child education will be automatic. Parents seem satisfied that they've "done their stuff" once they've gotten Micky out of the house and off to school, but they little realize that the whole business of schooling and education is an altogether unnatural procedure. This being so, and since Micky indulgently gives in to the blandishments of his elders, the latter should be made to realise that their task has only begun. **Ketzad Ta'asri Leyaldekh Begil Beit Hasefer**, (How to Help the School Child, Hebrew by Nahman Ben-Ami, Ahiassaf, IL4) by the two American educators, Mary and Lawrence K. Frank, is an important work for teachers and parents and is useful because of its serious and constructive approach.

M. H.

. . . and Foreign

WARNING to parents and educationalists:

If you believe that life is real, life is earnest; curiosity killed the cat; it is good for a man to have borne a yoke in his youth; it's mother's job to raise the children — do not read and do not allow your children and wards to read **Still Digging: Adventures in Archaeology** (London: Pan Books; 790 pruta) by Sir Mortimer Wheeler. There is little one can do now about the danger that Israel youth will take, in the words of one of Sir Mortimer's interlocutors, such an "out-of-the-way" profession as archaeology. For Israel is still one of the countries where the past has a great future. But by prohibiting them from reading this book we can once more — and every little finger in the dyke counts — help to prevent irreverent questions about existing methods and institutions from arising in their minds; spare ourselves the embarrassing task of admitting some new knowledge into our own minds, both for our own edification and so that we be able to help them seek the answers to their questions, and the painful task of shedding our smug integument of cynicism; and spare them the grief that will surely come if we allow them to know and love the natural world they live in — how much less heartache there is in blaming sociology or history for our civic indifference.

For more than Sir Mortimer teaches us about the antiquities of Britain, Fraser, India and Pakistan, he tells us of the terrible consequence of pursuing one's curiosity, of having a father who "From my earliest years . . . treated me as an adult mind," a mind that was considered capable, ultimately, of learning to accept the freedom and responsibility to decide. That Sir Mortimer became an archaeologist is perhaps of secondary significance to the fact that at one and the same time he is president of the British Society of Antiquaries and secretary of the British Academy and has been acclaimed Television Personality of the Year for his BBC television broadcasts on archaeology.

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How many neglected or scorned artists and thinkers of our time will have the sad privilege, in the 21st or 22nd century, of being the posthumous guest-of-honour at sumptuous banquets: of being hung in gilded frames in leading museums; of becoming the names of city streets or university halls; of being published in popular editions — and the public will smack its lips and sigh: "Born too soon." But Gibbs and Veblen and Whitman and Charles S. Peirce were as much for their own time — the 19th century — as they are for our time; and our time would be as unready to accept them as their own was, perhaps would not have progressed to the extent it did, if these men had not been alive when they were, created when they did. Figuratively and literally many of these men hunger for recognition, acceptance, but they do not get recognition as the fee for their pursuit of the truth. This we see again as we read **Values in an Universe of Chance: Selected Writings of Charles S. Peirce** (Doubleday Anchor Original; IL1.710) edited, annotated and with an introduction by Philip P. Wiener. Peirce's mind was an encyclopaedia of the sciences and philosophy and the people influenced by him comprise a "Who's Who" of the past several generations of thinkers in these fields. One of Peirce's "premature" notions was that a university ought to be a fountain of knowledge and not an assembly line for civil service promotions.

M. K.

Life and Letters

Israel Writing Team

"Grinding out Opus 7" in their Tel Aviv apartment overlooking the Mediterranean are ruggedly handsome Herbert Russcol and his sylvan-beautiful wife, Margalit Bassi, whose first novel, "Kilometer 95," was published Jan. 9 by Houghton Mifflin. The first English-language novel to deal with the Israel of the 1956's and the first to be written by Israelis (he is a native Bostonian, she a sabra), "Kilometer 95" was not praised by all the critics—our reviewer, Hal Lehrman, called it "a lame epic" (Jerusalem Post, Feb. 28)—but authors and publisher are pleased with early sales and with the reviews published in such journals as "Harper's," "Christian Science Monitor," "Saturday Review," "Christian Herald," etc. The novel is expected to be published in England next year.

Sperber Visiting Israel

Mr. Manes Sperber, wellknown author of "The Burning Bramble Bush," a French trilogy, arrived in Israel this week for a one-month visit. Mr. Sperber, 50, who speaks Yiddish, was a member of Hashomer Hatzair in his youth in Vienna. A disciple of Adler, he was a lecturer in psychology in Berlin when the Nazis came to power. Shortly before the outbreak of World War II, Mr. Sperber broke with the Communist Party, and supported himself by giving private lessons and ghost-writing. At this time, too, he began writing his own novels. During the German occupation he lived in Switzerland. He returned to Paris and to his writing after the war.

Bequest

The International Institute for Social History in Amsterdam, which was established in 1933 with the support of the late Nehemia de Lieme, the Dutch Zionist leader, has received a gift of 230,000 from the Rockefeller Foundation. The Institute intends to use this sum to attract foreign research scholars during the next three years. One of the research objects will be to compile a complete bibliography of the writings of the German socialist leader, Karl Kautsky, whose archives are preserved at the Institute. The published bibliography will show, it is believed, that Kautsky had a much profounder influence internationally than is generally accepted today.

John Connell in Israel

John Connell, author of "The House by Herod's Gate," "Tomorrow We Shall Be Free," and "The Most Important Country" was in Israel this week for a brief visit. Connell is co-editor of "Time and Tide" and editorial writer of the London "Evening News."

Publications Received

FOCUS, A Journal for Jewish Youth Leaders, Vol. 1, No. 2. Edited by Isaac Halevy-Levin, 112 pp. (No price). Jerusalem: Youth and Hehalutz Department of the Zionist Organization.

ARMS AND MEN, A Study of American Military History, by Walter Millis, 342 pp. 60s pruta. New York: New American Library of World Literature.

BRITAIN, Official handbook; 1958 edition, 8/6 card; 10/6; cloth: 21/. London: Central Office of Information.

THE ALTO ADIGE: An experiment in the Devaluation of Frontiers, by Nicolo Carandini. The former Italian Ambassador to London relates his experiences in conducting the negotiations leading to the Italo-Austrian agreement on the Alto Adige. Rome: Il Mondo.

SOD HAMAYIM (The Wonder of Life), by Milton Lewis and Jean Gabriel. Translated from the English by Rahmim Karelitz, with an introduction by Dr. Yosef Asherman. The secrets of reproduction explained to adolescents. 64 pp. (No price). Tel Aviv: Hadar.

IKRONOT MINUKH VEHORAAH BEVEIT HASEFER (Principles of Class Teaching), by Frank Smith and A. G. Harrison. Translated from the English by Dr. Aliram, with an introduction by Shalom Levin. 140 pp. (No price). Tel Aviv: Hadar.

Stamp of the Week

He taught me to cook a hedgehog by wrapping it up in clay and roasting with the skin on; to find my way by the stars and make a bed in a tree. He is the late Lord Baden-Powell, founder of the Boy Scouts.

This stamp in his honour was issued by the Dutch West Indies, on the centenary of his birth in London.

When he was a boy, Robert Baden-Powell spent his holidays camping, tramping, canoeing and sailing. He went to India in 1876 as a sub-lieutenant in the 13th Hussars and it was almost inevitable that he specialised in scouting—then a neglected art of military training.

Baden-Powell found that to develop keenness of observation and accuracy in reporting on the enemy it was best to work his men in units of half a dozen. This was the germ of the patrol system, which is the fundamental method of the Boy Scouts today.

BP left India with the rank of Captain. In the next ten years he knew the excitement of intelligence work, a Zulu campaign, the organisation of a native force in Ashanti, West Africa for pioneer work.

But it was at Mafeking, in the Boer War, that Baden-Powell made his military name. A force of 9,000 besieged him. For 217 days he held them by what he called a game of bluff.

After Mafeking, BP raised the South African Constabulary and the uniform he devised for them is similar to that which Scouts wear today. He held his first Scout camp with 30 boys on Brownsea Island, in Poole Harbour, Dorset, in 1907. By the end of 1908, 60,000 boys had joined. Now the figure is over 15 million in 60 countries. There was a man.

HALF A LOAF, REALLY

A WHOLE LOAF: Stories from Israel. Edited by Sholem J. Kahn. Tel Aviv: Karni, 1957. IL4.900.

By Meir Mindlin

THERE is an American and an English Short Story, and most certainly an Irish Short Story — but can we speak of an Israel Short Story? This collection raises the question again, and perhaps the fact that it is so difficult to answer is an answer in itself. The fifteen stories in this book present such great contrasts in style and quality that it is hard to generalize, and the break between the older and younger generations (the dividing age is about 40) is very much in evidence. That goes for quality too — there are about five good tales, five very bad ones, and the rest more or less indifferent. It is only fair to the original writers to mention that none of the translations is wholly satisfactory, a sad reflection on Hebrew-English-speaking intercultural relations. Anglo-American Jews commanding a fine English style don't seem to know Hebrew, and those who know Hebrew don't . . . well, finish the sentence for yourself. What is lacking in almost all these translations is an ear for English prose — try reading them out loud and you will see what I mean.

Negro Dialect

A most interesting experiment was undertaken by the editor himself, and it almost comes off. This is Dr. Kahn's translation of the wonderful tragi-comic story by Hazaz, "The Lord Have Mercy!" This is a Yemenite tale (taking place during World War II) about a fellow who is not interested in being conscripted into the army, and the condition for avoiding the draft is having a child — nature's refusal to comply with this wish, and the resulting relations with his wife make up the substance of the story. In order to give it an exotic Yemenite flavour, Dr. Kahn has translated the story into American Negro dialect — actually, into two kinds of dialect, a moderate, picturesque, colloquial speech for the narrative:

Sa'adya Arabi didn't on no account consent to volunteer for the Army. She was being exempted of every man's son in the prime of his life and all there and without no children. So the members of the Draft Board in Jerusalem, they come and kick him out of his job with the carpenter, where he made his living. So'adya he just stood there and fiddled up his tool-kit and left the shop with a mighty peculiar expression. It was hard to tell, if you know what I mean, whether he was welcoming the Sabbath or taking leave of it; he looked glad on the right, and awful sorry on the left.

which seems to us entirely successful — and a sort of minstrel talk for the dialogue itself:

"Why, man' says his wife, 'y' is d'rmy haahes' ah'm got. Is ah gonna give mah honeybunch, mah sweetpie, mah big buck, to study war? Not on yo' life! Not on yo' lives, damn yo' souls! An' ah don't mean yo' peepies! Ah'll see 'em dead first! No sah!"

which doesn't come off at all. Perhaps the whole thing, dialogue included, should have been done in the style used for the narrative parts. Despite these strictures, the flavour of the story comes through.

There are two stories by Agnon, and more is lost in their translation than need have been; they are "A Whole Loaf" (*Pat Shlema*), and "Metamorphosis" (*Panim Aherot*). Foreigners who have heard tell of the master's greatness will not be very convinced by these two pieces. Dr. Walter Lever, in his translation of "Tehilla" in the fourth Israel Argosy, showed that he has the ear for Agnon. It is all a matter of rhythm, and these two translators certainly do not have it.

A pleasant surprise for us was Moshe Smilansky's "Shaltana," a romantic, rather victorianized gothic tale about a Mesopotamian Arab who comes to the Hulen, and gets involved with a she-devil. There is real feeling and imagination at work here, mostly unconscious, with Oedipean resonances ringing from every situation. One immediately recognises it as the work of a genuine story-teller.

This is more than can be said for the work of some of the younger writers represented, a number of whom have done better work than what we are given here. The stories by Benjamin Tammuz, Moshe Shamir, Yigal Mossinsohn, and Aharon Megged are very bad indeed, and it is no service to Hebrew letters to enable foreigners to read them, nor would anything have been lost if they had never been written. Conciseness, sharp observation, and a poignant or humorous clearly-defined situation are the hallmarks of the real short story, and it is just these qualities which are almost totally absent in most modern Hebrew writing in this form. It is a form which calls for real artistry, as well as artfulness, and these are acquired by hard work grafted on to the original talent—if *that* is there. While the present transitional state of Israel society may make the novelist's task more difficult, it provides a host of subjects for the trained and detached observer.

Most Irritating

Perhaps it is the stories which have something in them, but don't quite come off, that are the most irritating. Thus Yehuda Ya'ari tells of a German Jewish child sent on to Palestine by his mother, being taken in and mothered by a spinster to whom he becomes attached —and then the mother comes to Palestine herself. Surely an excellent subject, but Mr. Ya'ari drops it just before it reaches its dramatic point, the meeting between mother and child. It takes a special talent to miss one's real chance when one does have something to say. Yehoshua Bar-Yosef's story, "The Late-born," has one hilarious section, in which his Pandre-like hero hides in the bedroom of the girl he loves on the night of her marriage to another man, and when the couple retires, starts making all sorts of weird animal noises, finally walking off with the bed. But what precedes and follows this is far below it in every way; it ends in gooey sentimentality.

Closing the book one is reminded once again that Israel's social reality, its types and characters, its unique as well as universal situations, still await their redeemer.

Something Else of Value

By H. C. ELDAD

THE POLITICS OF ISRAEL: The First Decade of Statehood. By Marver H. Bernstein. Princeton, University Press. 360 pp. $6.

IF Prof. Bernstein had not chosen the title he did, one would hardly have any quarrel with him. His title, however, whets one's appetite, arouses great expectations: how good it would be to have a serious treatment of Israel's politics, a detached and objective view of the workings of our developing governmental institutions and our party system — an outsider's revelatory glimpse of the inside story.

One especially craves such an outsider's report since one can hardly conceive of an Israeli doing that sort of thing. Almost everyone interested in politics here has some sort of axe to grind, or some sort of score to settle, and an Israeli's treatment of the subject would wither between the alternatives of the dead hand of sociology and the titillating but unilluminating chitchat of gossip. But Prof. Bernstein's book is something else, something else of value, but something else.

The book does fill a real need, and much of it has to do with politics. Perhaps it was the very pedestrian style which put us off, for Prof. Bernstein does not balance up his pros and cons with academic judiciousness, nor does he evade evaluations. Between 1953 and 1955 he was associated with the State Controller's Office, and much of the book is focused through a sort of State Controller's Office lens — a limiting angle of vision, perhaps, but also possessed of many unique advantages. And surely there is a limit to the extent to which a reviewer can complain of a book not being what he wanted it to be, so we shall turn to what it is.

It is most certainly a mine of information on a variety of subjects and is perhaps most suitable for the official of some foreign ministry of external affairs who wants to bone up on Israel authoritatively without too much strain. The author opens with a short potted history of Israel's Zionist background and the Mandatory regime, too short to be adequate. He goes on to examine party politics, the legislature and judiciary, cabinet and president, civil service, budget making, local government, our welfare state, and sandwiches in between three chapters on our peculiar economic problems and necessities. Most of the space is taken up with the communication of facts and information on the routine and methods of government, how our institutions work, and how they are supposed to work. The description of our political parties and what they represent is quite good and accurate, and should be very useful to the inquiring foreigner. Prof. Bernstein's picture would perhaps have been more complete if he had not confined himself to quotations from *The Jerusalem Post*, wherever news items are used to supplement the text, but had also quoted from our Hebrew contemporaries as well. Indeed except for some of the tables at the end of the book (which has no bibliography), no Hebrew sources seem to have been used so far as we could see.

Prof. Bernstein's perceptions and limitations come out in his concluding note, in which he says:

> . . . despite the relative absence of appropriate experience in democratic governance and the unsuitability of Zionist politics as a foundation for statehood, Israel has displayed remarkable adaptability in meeting the challenge of national independence.

Israeli politics are not free of serious strains. For example, the basic freedoms of the individual are not enshrined in fundamental laws. Organized religion intrudes excessively in politics and secular affairs generally. Partisan politics itself pervades daily life. And the military requisites of national security remain a potential threat both to individual freedom and to rational economic development. But in spite of these limitations, the nation's political institutions are democratically organized and operated, and its political processes are open and free . . . The private nature of the problems of statehood has often been underestimated by leaders who must be perpetually concerned with almost insoluble problems of building a democratic nation under conditions of severe stress.

The quality of political development in Israel in its first decade must be measured not primarily by the efficiency of its public services, the competence of its civil service, or the attainment of a workable degree of collective cabinet responsibility. Rather Israel's record in the first decade of statehood rests in the main upon its demonstrated capacity to survive as a free society and to develop a substantial measure of stability in its democratic institutions.

Automation And Man

MEKHONOT MEKHANOT PNEI HAOLAM (Machines Change the Face of the World). By Eliezer Tibon. 223 pp. Sifriyat Hapoalim.

THE revolutionary changes brought about in human society during the last four to five generations under the tremendous impact of the many machines invented are vividly depicted in this volume. This revolution, which is still in progress is by far more important than anything that has happened to humankind since the neolithic revolution, for hand in hand with it have gone profound advances in scientific research.

This book, which is invaluable to our young readers, deals chiefly with the social changes in England following the Industrial Revolution. The large number of illustrations, however, take due note of the technological progress in our own land, including our earliest and most recent railway models.

ALBO

Chess

Problem No. 1125
S. Seider, Haifa
Prize, The Jerusalem Post Jubilee Tourney

Kb1; Qc1; Ra3 Rc6; Bb8, Bh1; Pb5, c3, d2, e3, f6, h4. (12)
Kd5, Kid3, Ktg4; Pa4, b2, c4, e4, e5, f7, h5. (10)
White mates in three

Problem No. 1126
J. Goldschmidt, Rishon Le Zion
Commended, The Jerusalem Post Jubilee Tourney

Kh7; Qf1; Rd4, Re4; Bd7, Bc8; Kta1, Kth2; Pb3, c5. (10)
Kb5; Rf3, Rh4; Bc1, Be2; Ktf4; Pa5, c6, f6, h6. (10)
White mates in three

THE JERUSALEM POST JUBILEE TOURNEY
Award by the Judge
Mr. L. Holbut

Sixteen problems were submitted for judgment; unfortunately no fewer than seven were disqualified on account of serious flaws: U.G. (Ke4-a6) No solution after 1.Bd3 Kb5 2.Qb7+ Rb6 3.?? 1.M. (Kh1-1d5) Illegal position. J.P. (Kg1-a8) This is no problem but a position from a game. A.R. (Kd7-e6) Illegal position. P.S. (Kf1-d1) ditto. P.S. (Kf1-d1) ditto. M.v.T. (Ka7-d5) This is a two-mover with no solution after . . . Rb8. Amongst the remaining entries the following five compositions were definitely sub-standard: J.A. (Kg4-a5) Key takes a flight, many duals. D.K. (Kh5-f4) Short threat and a serious dual after 1.—Bde5. A.P. (Kg7-e5) Ugly construction and many duals. A.R. (Ke6-e5) No continuation after flight in the setplay, several duals and weak construction. P.S. (Kd8-b5) Extremely poor key which renders a black check impossible. Bad and uneconomical construction.

The following three problems are recommended for publication:

J. Goldschmidt (Kh7-h5). A very familiar set-up, reminiscent of the thirties, when three-movers without shut-offs practically did not count. Moreover, the locus of this composition has been shown time and again.

U. Grinblat (Ke7-e5). An asymmetrical position with a symmetrical key. In 1937 A. C. White discussed the aspects of asymmetry in one of his Christmas books and it is really practically impossible to introduce new features in this special field. In U.G.'s problem the self-blocks by the black bishop are well-known.

J. Aloshenitsa (Kh7-h4). A type of (three)mover which was popular 50 years ago. According to modern ideas the key is unsatisfactory, whereas the short mate after Kf5 any diminishes the value of this composition.

The different choice was not followed. 2 problem which would have attracted attention in any tourney.

First Prize: Shlomo Seider, Haifa. Not many examples are known of black correction in threemovers, since the typical aspects of this theme cannot be easily handled outside the two-mover sphere. But here we have a magnificent example. After the hidden key Black is forced to play one of his knights; Ktg4 any is followed by alternate waiting moves by the W.Q. while the play of Ktd3 results in threats and it is to be regretted that the high level of play after Ktg4 any is not attained here. But one cannot ask too much! The thematic and excellent tries add a modern flavour to a flawless and extremely original composition.

To my regret the list of honours had to be restricted to a single problem. Let us hope that in the future our composers will pay more attention to small particulars. These are significant!

And last, but not least my congratulations to a worthy prize-winner.

Tiron, February 22, 1958
(Signed) E. Holbut

TALL RETAINS TITLE

Michael Tall, 21 years old Riga University student, recaptured the U.S.S.R. title in an extremely strong field of 11 grandmasters and eight masters. The winner scored 12½ points out of 18. The three others who will represent the U.S.S.R. in the International (FIDE) tournament were Petrosyan 12, Bronstein 11½ and Averbach 11. They were followed by Polugajewski and Spassky 10½, Geller and Gurgenidze 10, Bologliavski, Korchnoi and Krogius 9½, Kotov and Tzimanov 9, Bustin 8, Olgotis 7½, Bannik 7, Furman 6, Tolush and Borisenko 4. Here is a fine game by the winner:

Game No. 980

White: Tall. Black: Tolush
1.d4 Kf6 2.c4 e6 3.Kc3 Bb4 4.e3 c5 5.Bd3 d5 6.KNf3 0.0. 7.0.0 Kbd7 8.h3 c:d4 9.K:d4 e:d4 10.e:b4 d:c3 11.Bc4 Kb6 12.Bb3 d:c2 13.B:e8 Kth5 14.Be5 Re8 15.Re1 Re3+ 16.Q:e1 b5 17.Bd4 Bb7 18.Rd1 Qa5 19.Re5 Qb6 20.B:f6 g:f 21.Qe4 Q:b4 22.K:b4+ a:b4 23.Qe8 Kf7 24.Q:f8 K:f8 25.Re8+ Kg7 26.R:c8 Q:b2 27. Re1 Ba6 28.Kd5. Black resigns.

Publications Received

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TEL AVIV-YAFFO MUNICIPALITY

Tender No. 258

Public Competition for Tel Aviv Jubilee Emblem

The Tel Aviv-Yaffo Municipality hereby announces that the DEADLINE for the submission of entries for the above competition, which was announced in the Municipality's previous advertisement as being March 9, 1958, has been postponed to noon,

March 16, 1958.

HAIM LEVANON
Mayor

March 5, 1958.

To all our passengers—

The Railway Management is now preparing a new Railway Schedule

and would be very pleased to receive all your suggestions and remarks concerning train times. Though we cannot promise to carry out all your requests, we can at least take them into account as far as is possible when compiling the schedules.

Though we will, of course, discuss the matter with Municipality and Local Council Representatives, we would very much appreciate direct suggestions from the travelling public.

We would ask you to address all these to the Railway Management, Commercial Department, P.O.B. 66, Jerusalem.

Israel Railways Management
Ministry of Transport

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